Established June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future Great Railroad Centre and Grand Gateway of International Commerce.

VOL. XXXIX. LAREDO TEXAS, SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1919—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 5

RICHTER'S

The Fall assortment of Royal Society Packages is on display--the spring line is on sale at 1-3 regular price.

Sanitol Toilet Preparations Special at _____ 19c.

Laces have come into their own lately, are used extensively, and when you think of laces, come and see the large assortment we show you at bargain prices.

AUG. C. RICHTER
The store that closes at 9 P. M. Saturdays

Palm Beach Suits, Sicilian Suits, Silk Suits, Serge Suits

PANAMA HATS—
STRAW HATS—(PLAIN AND FANCY)

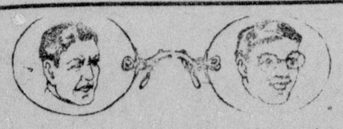
SILK SHIRTS—Crepe Silk, Tub Silk, Fibre Silk, Linen and Silk Madras, also in many new cloths, in an almost endless assortment.

Fine Light Underwear, in Silk, Fancy Madras, Nainsook and Lisle Thread.

FANCY SOCKS HAVE COME BACK!

Handsome line of Low Quarter Shoes, in all the popular leathers and lasts.

I. Alexander
CLOTHIER & FURNISHER



KRYPTOK

They are double vision lenses with one solid piece glasses you can see far and near.

Let us examine your eyes, we grind the glasses and guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

Our prices are the most reasonable.

LAREDO OPTICAL Co.
516 Flores Ave. (Opposite City Hall.)

A. B. Galo, optician and optometrist. Graduated in Italy and the U. S.

UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN ARE PREPARED TO RESUME TRADE WITH GERMANY

As Soon as Licenses are Issued the Movement of American Goods Into Germany is Expected to Begin—Direct Lines to Hamburg from American Ports to be Established When Needed

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—With the economic blockade on Germasy lifted in accordance with the decision of the council of five in Paris, preparations are under way for immediate resumption of trade between the former enemy and the United States. Official word lifting the blockade has not been received, but is expected momentarily. The movement of American goods into Germany is expected to begin as soon as licenses are issued. The shipping board announced today that direct lines to Hamburg would be established from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and South Atlantic and Gulf ports when cargoes become available.

Preparing for Trade.

London, July 12.—Great Britain is preparing to resume consular service in Germany soon and will give every facility to British firms to distribute goods there, says the Daily Mail. A special committee is selecting men for consular work and it is expected that an ambassador to Berlin will be appointed in the near future. Travel to Germany will be restricted, the paper says, but bona fide commercial travelers will be given facilities to go anywhere they desire.

To Raise Potash Price.

Weimar, July 12.—The potash syndicate has petitioned the government to grant permission to raise the price 100 per cent owing to the increased cost of production.

Italy Wants Concession.

Paris, July 12.—The Italian delegation in a note to the peace conference has asked that Italy be given a concession at Tientsin, China, it was learned today.

Suppress All Titles.

Warsaw, July 12.—The Polish diet voted Friday that all titles should be suppressed and in future there will be no decorations except military orders and no titles except university degrees.

RECOMMEND PERMIT TO FIX THE PRICES

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION WOULD PERMIT RESALE PRICES TO BE FIXED ON GOODS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—Renewed recommendation that manufacturers be permitted by law to fix and maintain resale prices, subject to review by a disinterested agency, was made by the federal trade commission today in a special report to congress. Existing laws preventing the fixing of resale prices should be amended, the commission believes, with a view to removing the present complexity of the business world, promote efficiency in manufacturing and serve the interests of the consuming public.

BRING DAMAGE SUITS AGAINST ARIZONANS

DEPORTED UNDESIRABLES WANT DAMAGES FOR ALLEGED ASSAULT AND INJURY.

By Associated Press.

Bisbee, Ariz., July 12.—Damage suits aggregating over five billion dollars brought by 272 individuals were filed in Tombstone today as the result of the deportation from Bisbee in 1917 of 1,100 persons, including many alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World. The damages are sought on the ground of alleged assault and injury and the amounts range from $10,000 to $25,000 each.

BUSINESS WOMEN TO ORGANIZE

St. Louis, Mo., July 12.—All business and professional women's clubs in the United States are to be federated under one national head at a convention to be held in this city next week. The proposed organization is to be strictly non-sectarieanand nonpartisan, and is not to interfere in any way with the already established General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Every State is expected to be represented at the convention, which will be held "for the purpose of improving the economic condition of 11,000,000 women in gainful occupations in the United States."

The convention sessions will begin Monday and continue for several days. A number of speakers of national prominence have accepted invitations to address the sessions. Miss Maude E. Smith of Portsmouth, N. H., chairman of the national executive committee, is in charge of the program, which will include the discussion of such questions as standardizing wages, improved working conditions, business economics and recognition of the federation as an isdustrial and political entity.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Susday partly cloudy.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

NO REPORT

VETOED THE BILLS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—President Wilson today vetoed the agricultural bill because of the provision repealing the daylight saving law. He also vetoed the sundry civil bill because certain items seem likely to be of most serious consequence.

AVIATORS KILLED.

By Associated Press.

Little Rock, Ark., July 12.—Lieut. T. J. Lenihan of San Francisco and Chaplain R. H. Odwod of Brooklyn were killed when two planes collided at Ebbetts Field. The second machine fell but the occupants were usinjured.

HELLO GIRLS STRUCK.

By Associated Press.

Cleveland, O., July 12.—Telephone service here was suspended when about 900 union operators and electrical workers of the Bell systemized Ohio Telephone Company struck to enforce their demands for union recognition.

NEGROES ARE GUARDED.

By Associated Press.

Longview, Texas, July 12.—The night passed quietly and there was no indication today of any further outbreak in connection with yesterday's fight between negroes and whites. Five negroes are closely guarded in jail here.

THE NEXT QUESTION.

"Pa," said the small boy, "what are ancestors?"

"Well," answered pa, over the top of his newspaper, "I'm one of yours, and your grandfather is another."

"Pa," said Willie, "why do people boast about their ancestors?"

MEXICAN BANDITS RAIDED IN SINALOA

KILLED GENERAL CARRASCO, MEMBER OF GOVERNOR ITURBIDE'S STAFF IN SINALOA.

By Associated Press.

Nogales, Arizona, July 12.—Mexican bandits Thursday raided Villa Union in Sinalon, killing General Juan Carrasco, the federal commander, according to telegraphic advices here. The bandits carried away eleven girls, looted stores and committed other depredations. Carrasco was a member of Generai Iturbide's personal staff and prominent in Sinaloa affairs.

NO FOUNDATION FOR PUBLISHED REPORT

WILSON APPRECIATES SENATOR HITCHCOCK'S WORK AND WILL TELL HIM SO AT EARLY DATE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—Published reports intimating that there was a disagreement between President Wilson and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the leading administration spokesman, on the league of nations fight, are without the slightest foundation, Secretary Tumulty said today. A formal statement issued from the White House declared that the president deeply appreciated Mr. Hitchcock's firm support and at the earliest moment would seek an opportunity to confer with him on all phases of the peace treaty.

HOG PRICES HIGHER.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 12.—Hog prices reached a new top figure of $23.00 a hundredweight today. The highest previous price recorded, $22.95, was made yesterday.

PANAMA TO CELEBRATE.

Panama, July 12.—Plans are rapidly going for an elaborate celebration to be held here next month in honor of the four hundreth anniversary of the founding of Panama City. Invitations will be extended to statesmen and other notables of the United States, Canada and all of the Central and South American republics to participate in the program.

Panama claims to be the oldest white settlement in the western hemisphere. The town was founded by Pedro Arias in the year 1519, and the date of August 15 is the one commonly given as that upon which he started his construction work on the site of what is now known as Old Panama, the ruins of which are still to be seen.

In 1671 the city of Old Panama was taken and destroyed by the English buccaneer, Sir Henry Morgan. After his retirement from the Isthmus two years later, the present or new city of Panama was founded, and its location was chosen on the lower slopes, and at the foot of Ancon Hill, because of the better opportunity to defend the city, when flanked by the hill, from attack on the Atlantic side.

Since the construction of the isthmian canal Panama has enjoyed a wave of prosperity. The present population of the city proper is about 70,000. The total population including the suburbs and also including the American cities which are practically contiguous, is about 100,000.

STATEMENT OF THE
LAREDO NATIONAL BANK
LAREDO, TEXAS.

At the Close of Business, May 12, 1919, as rendered to the Comptroller of the Currency
CONDENSED.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$1,649,718.56	Capital Stock	$200,000.00
United States Bonds	246,544.50	Surplus Fund	100,000.00
U. S. Treasury Certificates	100,000.00	Undivided Profits, net	133,722.24
Other Bonds and Securities	14,467.58	Reserved for Taxes	10,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00	Circulation	196,300.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	10,000.00	Other Liabilities	653.55
Bank Building, Furniture and Fixtures	50,000.00	Deposits	2,912,951.15
Cash and Exchange	1,473,896.30		
Total	$3,553,626.94	Total	$3,553,626.94

J. K. Beretta, President
B. M. Alexander, Vice-Pres.
Sam W. Brown, Cashier
M. W. Brennan, Asst. Cashier
A. L. Vidaurri, Asst. Cashier
J. R. Fasnacht, Ass't. Cashier

KNIGHT TIRES

AUTOMOBILE TIRES
Guaranteed 10000 Miles
SIZES FROM
: : 30x3 to 35x5 : :
AT
FACTORY COST
TUBES JUST AS CHEAP
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.
A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

Watches, Bracelet Watches.

Is something you can not do without.

We have a very large line of all makes. ELGIN, WALTHAMS, HAMILTON, HOWARD, ILLINOIS, and the GRUEN VERYTHIN.

We are still selling them at the old price. It will be to your own interest to make your watch purchase now. We save you the new price.

Each watch is fully guaranteed.

L. DAICHES, The Jeweler

IMPORTED CHINA

We have just received a shipment of English China in very attractive designs. You can buy any number of pieces and gradually make up a set and so avoid the expense of purchasing a complete set at one time or you can by a complete set of any number of pieces. You can always be sure of being able to duplicate any piece.

Phone us for samples 127.

JOSEPH NETZER HARDWARE COMPANY.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
WHERE EVERY BODY GOES

Today—Zena Keefe in "THE AMATEUR WIDOW." Though she had never been married still she was a widow.

Also "GOOD NIGHT TURK," two-reel comedy, and "OH BETTY, BEHAVE!" one-reel comedy.

Royal Concert Orchestra. Admission 10c and 20c.

Tomorrow: Evelyn Nesbit in "THE FALLEN IDOL," and comedy with Bill Parsons.

From Friday's Daily.

THE LEAGUE COVENANT.

The most optimistic supporter of the league of nations does not believe, as its opponents charge, that it will do away with war. But it will make war so unprofitable and so difficult to carry on that most of the nations will not attempt it.

As President Wilson says, the league of nations is an indispensable instrumentality for the maintenance of the new order which it is proposed to set up in the world.

The old order was one ostensibly of friendship but really of armed hostility held in abeyance only by the undesirability of making war except at the opportune moment.

Germany had been waiting for over forty years for the opportune moment to attack, not only her enemies, but all the other peoples who it seemed might oppose her scheme of world domination. There was not a moment during those forty years that the Germans were not prepared to attack if the auspicious moment came.

The new order does not pretend to make over human nature. Enmity will always exist, but it is the intent of the league of nations to prevent that enmity from taking such form as will cause suffering throughout the world and will prevent the women of all nations from giving their sons, their brothers and their husbands for a ruler's misguided ambition.

The league of nations does not take from any nation the right to wage war if it is justified and there is no other remedy for wrongs inflicted. But it puts a stop to the wars which are gotten up solely for the gratifying of some madman's blood lust or for the profit of those who make their living by devising and manufacturing engines of war.

It is probable that even the league of nations will not be able to put an end to the territorial ambitions of some of the nations, but it will—it already has—set a limit to what may be taken from one nation to give to another.

Those who argue that we cannot stop war claim that it is a recurring phenomenon; that it is beyond human power to end it. And they point to the past as proof of what the future will be.

There are many other things which have been done away with. In past centuries wars were waged because of religious differences. Today it would be a bold man who would attempt to start a religious crusade against those of a differing faith.

In past ages there were dreadful persecutions of those who differed with the strongest sect or religion. Today only in remote and still barbarous Russia, in far-off Turkey or in Armenia is there any persecution because of religious differences.

Once a great nation forced a trade in opium—one of the most degrading of all drugs—on a peaceful nation that did not want its people to form the debasing habit. Today there is not a nation in the world, even without the restraining influence of the league of nations, that would dare to force another nation to do what it did not want to do, unless it was inherently wrong to refuse.

In past ages the territory of the Germans would already have been parceled out among the victors, and the Germans themselves would be wearing the chains of slavery, instead of being encouraged to set up a better government and re-establish trade and industry.

All this has been the result of the education of the world, and it is not for anyone to say that war cannot be ended, any more than those of a century ago could have said that iron ships could not float or that no one would ever navigate the air.

The league will be formed despite the opposition of some of the American people. It may be delayed for a time, and it may have to be modified in form, but it will eventually come, and with it will come at least a lessening dread of war and of devastation.

OUR MUSICAL TASTE.

Are we of Laredo losing our musical taste, which in former years was superior to that of many of the larger cities? It would seem so from the small attendance at the opera now being given in Laredo by a company equal to most which are heard in the Northern cities and better than many that tour the country annually.

There was a time when the people of the border were equal in musical taste to the most refined of the residents of the metropolis. Thanks to the contact with the Latin-Americans, who are passionate admirers of good music, there was always an opportunity here to hear the best, and the bands of those days discoursed music that was worth hearing, not the modern abominations of ragtime and "popular" songs.

The very children of those days were familiar with the airs of the best operas, and the pianists knew what was good, instead of devoting their time to "Rippling Waves," or "variations" on some hackneyed tune.

But the vogue of good music was on the wane when the Viennese atrocities like "The Merry Widow" and others of that school—if anything so degenerate can be termed a school—and the wave of ragtime and kindred abominations began to reach the border.

Some of the most noted singers of grand opera have delighted audiences in Laredo, and they have always found appreciative hearers. Tettrazini sang here, and to mention the names of singers whose work is known in two hemispheres and yet who did not refuse to sing in Laredo would require more space than we can spare.

The Mexican bands who have come here always played good music, and the native Mexican music was both novel and pleasing, as well as being musicianly in quality. And our own army bands up to recent years always had a repertoire which was superior to that of most of the civilian bands.

We are known abroad as the people of the least artistic taste in the world in proportion to our education. Our homes used to be filled with German chromos and "oleographs," and now we are coming to the same level in music as that of the chromo in art.

It is true that few—if any—of our people understand the Italian, and that may be urged as an objection to the rendering of operas in that language. But the person who really loves music would enjoy hearing it if it were sung to the syllables of the solfeggio, and so this objection falls to the ground.

The younger generation have been spoiled for the presentation of opera on anything but the grandest scale by the picture shows that they see nightly. But sight is only one of the senses through which one may be receive a delightful impression, and to those who are not deaf—or perhaps tone deaf—the rendition of a good opera by a competent company with an adequate orchestral accompaniment is one of the greatest pleasures that can be known.

By disuse—or misuse—our physical capacity may be reduced through the atrophying of our muscles. And by disuse or misuse of our critical faculties our taste may become so atrophied that we are no longer capable of enjoying what is good.

The people of Laredo have been slow to avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing good music. Some of the best home talent concerts are passed by because the people are indifferent to the appeal of what is best in musical art. And a vaudeville team playing the marimba gets a better audience than the company presenting good opera well rendered.

tI would be surprising to a stranger who saw the small audience at the Italian opera to know how many educated musicians we have in our midst. And there are many more who have educated taste, even though they are not capable of playing or singing.

Truly, it seems as if our musical taste were being lost, and that would be one of the greatest misfortunes that could happen to us. It is a busy world that has no time for clean diversion.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

JULY 11.

Dr. Frederick K. Starr, who is departing today for Japan to study trade conditions in that country, is one of the best-informed men in America on matters concerning Japan and its people. Heretofore, however, his studies have been confined chiefly to the anthropology of Japan, on which subject he is regarded as a foremost authority. He is especially well informed in regard to the Ainus, the Japanese aborigines. His investigation in Japan, Korea and other lands have been conducted under the auspices of the University of Chicago with which isntitution he has been connected for more than a quarter of a century as associate professor of anthropology. He has made investigation tours in Mexico, the Philippines, the Congo Free State, Cambodia and Siam and is an authority on Liberia. Dr. Starr is a naitve of Auburn, N. Y., and a graduate of Lafayette.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 11.

1819—Susan Warner, author of "The Wide, Wide World" and other popular novels, born in New York City. Died at Highland Falls, N. Y., March 17, 1885.

1884—Grover Cleveland was nominated as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States.

1897—Herr Andree, with two companions, started in a balloon from the island of Framsoe for the discovery of the North Pole.

1904—Porfirio Diaz was elected President of Mexico, and Ramon Corral Vice-President.

1910—Fire at Campbelltown, N. B., destroyed all but four houses.

1912—Royalist revolutionists in Portugal were defeated near Fafe by Government troops.

1915—Austria airmen dropped bombs on Venice.

1916—Germans at Verdun made gains east of the Meuse.

1916—President Wilson called to business men to rally to Nation's aid and to put patriotism above profit.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR WOULD LIKE TO AID COMRADES

KENDRICK WANTS TO GIVE OLD SOLDIERS BOTTLE OF TANLAC.

Says Tanlac Relieved His Rheumatism—Believes It Would Help Other Sufferers.

"I wish I could buy every old soldier a bottle of Tanlac, for from the way it has fixed me up I believe it would add years to their lives," said Frank B. Kendrick, a Civil War veteran living at 4800 Charlotte avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

"Some time back," he continued. "I had rheumatism so bad and went down so fast that it looked like I was on the verge of a general breakdown, and had about despaired of ever walking again. I was fast losing what little flesh and strength I had left and could hardly get from my bed to my chair. I had no appetite, could hardly sleep and suffered constantly with awful headaches.

"After taking Tanlac a short while I began to improve. I kept it up till now I have gained thirteen pounds and feel better and younger than I have in years. Tanlac just filled me with new life and energy and put me on my feet again, I have a fine appetite and can walk anywhere I want to go and hardly feel it at all."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

A WONDERFUL WORLD.

"Don't talk to me about the wonders of past ages," said Uncle Joe Cannon. "The world today is far more wonderful than ever before. Just think. It took Columbus as many months as it now takes days to cross the ocean and we talk about flying and traveling a mile a minute as though they were nothing.

"Why, the other day, I dropped into a country school just in time to hear the teacher ask:

"'Johnny, into what two great classes is the human race divided?' and Johnny answered promptly:

"'Motorists and pedestrians.'

"That's what I call progress. After awhile there won't be any pedestrians."—Los Angeles Times.

Your Troubles May be a Warning of a Nervous Breakdown

Nine failures out of ten are due to personal physical conditions.

The causes are usually not far to seek—at first a little brain fag, weakened memory, insomnia, nervous indigestion and increased irritability, nerves become unstrung—finally there is a complete breakdown of the nervous system.

SENSAPERSA

helps rebuild the nerve system and makes rich blood. The properties of this blood tonic and nerve sedative should double the nerve health in ten days. Every nerve, every tissue will receive its share of energy and health. Take heed of the warnings. Don't be a failure. Build up your health with Sensapersa. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00 at your Druggist or from

City Drug Co

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

JULY 11.

John Wanamaker, eminent merchant, philanthropist and former Postmaster-General of the United States, born in Philadelphia, 81 years ago today.

Rear Admiral Richardson Clover, U. S. N., retired, born at Hagerstown, Md., 73 years ago today.

George W. Morris, United States senator from Nebraska, born in Sandusky County, O., 58 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. Edward M. Parker, Episcopal bishop of New Hampshire, born at Cambridge, Mass., 64 years ago today.

Clarence F. Lea, representative in Congress of the First California district, born in Lake County, Calif., 45 years ago today.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 11.

United States steamship Westover sunk by German U-boat in war zone.

Five United States airplanes headed for Coblenz captured by Germans.

Austrians reported to have lost 250,000 men in abortive offensive against Italy.



TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

MAGNIFICENT RENDITION OF RIGOLETTO IN ITALIAN

SMALL AUDIENCE GREETED THE COMPANY LAST NIGHT.

Performance of Verdi Opera Was Brilliant and Effective and Audience Enthusiastically Applauded Singers

A very slender audience last night listened to one of the finest presentations of opera that has ever been given in Laredo, when the Italian opera company gave "Rigoletto." While much of the music is familiar to those of musical taste, the opera has not been produced often enough here to make it hackneyed.

Tina Paggi was appealing as Gilda, Luis de Ibarguen made an attractive Duke of Mantua and the other characters, including the saucy Magdalena of Eugenia Ramirez, were all convincing.

But without doubt the finest bit of acting ever seen in Laredo, at least in recent years, was that of Eduardo Lejarazu as Rigoletto. Even when torn by passion or abandoned to despair, he was always the bandy-legged hunchback, with the stinging tongue and the ribald laugh of the licensed buffoon.

The music was wonderful. Miss Paggi was several times recalled, as was also Luis de Ibarguen, and the latter's rendition of the familiar "Donna e Mobile" haunted one long after the curtain had fallen.

Miss Ramirez was the village coquette to the life and Francisco Cruz was a most convincing Sparafucile. And the chorus, usually mediocre, was equal to the principals in both acting and singing.

The work of the orchestra is deserving of especial mention, especially that of the pianist, and the accompaniment formed an effective background for the singers.

It is distressing that such a company, without doubt the best that has given opera here for many years, is meeting with such poor patronage. The lack of a proper stage and better accommodations for the audience may have something to do with this apathy, but the art of the company was sufficient to transport one from the sordid surroundings to the court of Mantua and make him forget the lack of stage settings or the discomfort of his seat. It is to be hoped that during the remainder of the season there will be a better patronage, for people in our large cities pay more for the privilege of listening to much inferior music and witness less ability in acting.

THOSE PLAYING OIL GAME ARE VITALLY INTERESTED

Several of the Big Companies of North Texas Oil Fields Expecting "Big Things" in Month of August.

There are several hundred persons, ladies and gentlemen, interested in the oil development work that is going on in the North and Central Texas oil fields in the Burkburnett and Iowa Park sections, and judging from reports received here "big things" are expected during the early part of the month of August that will result in big dividends for many shareholders if the expectations of the companies do not go amiss.

There are several companies which are already paying dividends and thre are others that expect to be paying next month.

EXPLOSIVES ACT REVOKED BY A RECENT ACT CONGRESS

No Longer Necessary to Procure License in Order to Purchase or Use Explosives of Any Kind.

County Clerk J. A. Rodriguez, who was acting as the county representative here, has been officially advised that the Explosives Regulation Act which was put in effect during the war, has been revoked by congress, effective June 30, and that licenses are no longer required by persons purchasing or using explosives of any kind.

During the period of the war restrictions on the purchase of explosives for any purpose whatever were enforced to the letter, and now that the act has been revoked and annulled persons desiring explosives for mining or agricultural purposes can secure all they desire without application to the accredited agent of the explosives board.

ZAPATA'S BIG COTTON CROP PROMISES A HEAVY YIELD

Modern Gin Will Be Erected at San Ignacio in That County to Take Care of Ginning of the Staple.

According to reports brought here from Zapata county anent the cotton crop in that section, the indications are that the greatest crop of the fleecy staple ever grown in old Zapata is now in a flourishing condition and within the next few weeks will be ready for the cotton pickers.

Unmolested by boll weevil or other pests, and helped by the copious rains which have visited that section during the growing period, Zapata county has had most propitious conditions so far this year for a banner cotton crop. Arrangements have been completed for the erection of a modern gin at San Ignacio by a company formed recently to construct such a plant, and it will be in readiness when the first bale of cotton is ready to be ginned.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR LEFT LAREDO FOR WASHINGTON

INTERVIEWS HERE DID NOT ELICIT MUCH INFORMATION.

Ambassador Bonillas Was Too Busy When The Times Reporter Visited Him at Bender Hotel Yesterday.

Mexican Ambassador Ignacio Bonillas and his secretary, and Japanese Minister Otori, who reached Laredo yesterday morning from Mexico City en route to Washington, D. C., spending the day in this city at the Bender Hotel, where they were met by Mexican and American diplomatic and military representatives, left last night on their northward journey.

What Ambassador Bonillas gave out in purported interviews to press representatives here during his stay will not in the least compromise him, for he used diplomacy in his remarks to a greater extent than on affairs of state, and in a clever and evasive manner "inquiries" that did not make the reporter interviewing him any the wiser after getting a reply. But it is ever thus with men like Ambassador Bonillas—he has a mission to perform for President Carranza and is carrying a message to Washington, and he was not inclined to "piecemeal" it to newspapermen before he reached the American capital. And in order not to be offensive to the indefatigable news gatherer Señor Bonillas found it necessary to exert his utmost strategy, or rather diplomacy, in answering the representative of the Fourth Estate and not incur his bad will. And this he knows how to do, for he answered questions, if the word "answer" qualifies what he said, and he did not engender the ill will of the man asking the questions.

He vaguely denied that there was a threatening cloud hanging over Mexico at this time, when he said the facts would be reported and Uncle Sam would see matters in the right light. Oh, how often that same statement has been repeated before! He denied that he was a candidate for the presidency of Mexico as reported, so that report must be false. But he did not say how Mexico was going to explain how Americans are being wantonly killed by Mexican bandits and what means Mexico would use for making reparation therefor. Ambassador Bonillas carries many documents with him to Washington, but what they are was not ascertained by the newspaper men of Laredo.

United States Consul Robertson of Nuevo Laredo accompanied Ambassador Bonillas and Japanese Minister Otori on their way to Washington last night, going there on official business. During the absence of Consul Robertson the United States consulate in Nuevo Laredo will be in charge of Vice Consul E. W. Eaton.

BIG MERGER HAS OCCURRED OF PIPE LINE COMPANIES

Texas Gulf Refining & Pipe Line Co. Has Been Merged With Texas Independent Pipe Line Company.

The Texas Gulf Refining & Pipe Line Co., with a capital stock of $500,000, which has branch offices in the Alexander building in this city, and in which a number of Laredo people are interested, has been merged with the Texas Independent Pipe Line Co., a $5,000,000 corporation. The news is of much interest to Laredo, as the Texas Gulf Refining & Pipe Line Co. at this time is at work on the construction of a refinery in this city. The item appearing in the state papers yesterday anent the merger is as follows:

"Fort Worth, Texas, July 9.—A merger whereby the Texas Gulf Refining and Pipe Line Company, with a capital stock of $500,000, was absorbed by the Texas Independent Pipe Line Company, a $5,000,000 corporation, was affected at a meeting of the stockholders here today.

"J. H. Parker, vice president of the Texas Gulf Company, was elected president of the Texas Independent. Other officers elected were R. C. Dundos of Los Angeles, George W. Coates of Abilene, B. F. Bennett of Abilene and Harry Byrens of Fort Worth."

WOULD BE WASTE.

Doubtless the Mexican government would have no difficulty in disbursing the fund if it should set aside $1,000,000 for propaganda in this country through the agency of the newspapers. There are newspapers in this country whose aggregate appetite for subsidy is equal to the task of consuming that amount of money. Still, the expenditure of that or any other amount in giving currency to such authentic information as the Mexican government may wish to circulate would be a net waste. It has only to supply the facts and then call off the censor who stands guard over the cables and telegraph lines to assure a wide and free distribution. The idea that Mexico's case has been prejudiced in this country by the unwillingness of the newspapers to print the facts may be comforting to the Mexicans, but is none the less false. The truth is, of course, that most of the newspapers and press associations of this country have spent large sums of money in trying to get the facts of the Mexican situation. If the results have been unsatisfactory to the Mexican government, the fault is its own rather than that of American newspapers.—Galveston News.

LOCAL NEWS

—Guillermo Diaz Rojas, who has been doing the reporting stunt on a local Spanish daily, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice Benavides this morning on a charge of forgery and bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $450. In default of bail he will occupy a cell instead of a sanctum "sit."

—Miss Vita Olivares, the lady who does embroidery work, has moved her residence from 609 Grant street to 520 Lincoln street. 7-11-6t.

—We are agents for the Goodrich and Silvertown tires, the best tires made. Satisfaction guaranteed. Adjustments made here. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—Have resumed my classes in shorthand and Spanish. Residence phone 348, No. 812 Farragut Street. 7-8-10t.

—Parties who purchased Fifth Victory Bonds on the installment plan are reminded that the second payment on these bonds at the banks where they are being held is due and payable not later than July 15.

—For the next few days one dollar and twenty cents (1.20) will pay for a full year's subscription to the Delineator to be delivered over the counter monthly at the Sonora News Company. 7-11-2t.

—WE BUY, sell, trade, repair and tune pianos by expert mechanic. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street, Phone 663. 7-7-7t.

—We have secured the service of a first class mechanic and we are now in position to give the public first class service in repairing and overhauling jobs. Give us a trial all work guaranteed. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—A marriage license granted by the county clerk this morning to Gregoric Escamilla and Mrs. Magdalena Molina de Tijerina.

—Second hand furniture bought and sold. 1701 Hidalgo St. 6-18-tf.

—Nereo G. Navarro,, Notary Public with Webb County Lumber Co. 6-5-tf.

—Globe Tires:—A complete line, all sizes in stock. "As good as the best and better than the rest." R. R. Wilkes, phone 669. 6-4-tf.

—The band concert on Martin Plaza last night by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band was largely attended and the numbers rendered were highly appreciated. Tonight a concert by the same band will take place at Fort McIntosh. These concerts take place beginning at 8:30 intead of 7:30 as previously announced.

—Our paint shop is the best in town; bring your car around. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—For seven thousand mile guarantee on auto casings at very low prices see Citizens Auto Company. Remember we guarantee and adjust here. 7-4-7t.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo yesterday afternoon: One carload of hides, one carload of cotton seed oil, one carload of lead and one carload of zinc.

—Thirty years a Roof Man. I paint and stop all leaks under a guarantee on tin, paper and shingles. Al J. Nolen, P. O. Box 568, Laredo, Texas. 6-28-1m.

—If you want a plumber in a hurry phone Juarez No. 1203. 3-14-tf.

—Indications are that the rainy season is a thing of the past, temporarily at least, for today dawned with not the semblance of a threatening cloud in the canopy of the heavens. This is the first day in a long time that threatening clouds have not hovered about at an early morning hour.

—If your car needs repairing try the new mechanics at the Rio Grande Buick Co. You won't regret it. All work guaranteed. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—If others have failed to fit your eyes correctly, try us. We guarantee satisfaction or you don't pay. L. Daiches, Jeweler and Optician. 7-8-6t

—The play at the Royal last night starring Beatriz Michelena in "Just Squaw," a picture play that told of the many adversities that beset a white girl who was stolen when a baby by Indians and reared to believe herself of Indian blood, was a strong play and Miss Michelena was supported by a strong cast. The villainy that ran throughout the play added zest to it when it was inclined to become dragging and causing ennui.

—I buy and sell anything from a pin to a locomotive; this includes farms and ranches. J. L. Fierros, 302 Farragut street. 2-17-tf.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments 602 Main Ave Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf

—Laredo recently marketed an onion crop of approximately 1,100 carloads that brought about $1,600,000. Now the Laredo section is anticipating the marketing of a cotton crop of about 1,500 bales that will put more of the glittering shekels into the coffers of the "man behind the plow."

—BRAND NEW "HOFFMAN" Piano player for sale. Terms if desired. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street. 7-7-7t.

—Will W. Gregg. Notary Public. at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Webb.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Webb County, on the 5th day of July, 1919, by C. M. de la Garza, Clerk of said Court, for the sum of Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-one Dollars and Ninety-eight Cents ($13,881.98), and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of Armour Fertilizer Works in a certain cause in said Court, No. 4144 and styled Armour Fertilizer Works vs. John H. Davis, placed in my hands for service, I, Antonio Salinas, as Sheriff of Webb County, Texas, did on the 6th day of July, 1919, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Laredo, Webb County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. Four (4), Five (5), Six (6) and Seven (7) in Block No. One Hundred and Twenty-three (123), situated in the Western Division of the City of Laredo, Webb County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of John H. Davis and that on the first Tuesday in August, 1919, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Court House door of Laredo, Webb County, in the City of Laredo, Texas, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale I will sell said above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said John H. Davis.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Laredo Weekly Times, a newspaper published in Laredo, Webb County.

Witness my hand, this 6th day of July, 1919.

Antonio Salinas,
Sheriff, Webb County, Texas.
By F. H. LIGARDE, Deputy.

THE LATE WILLIAM.

It seems to be assured that the ex-Emperor of Germany will be tried before an international court sitting at London. The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference formally decided on such a course and there is no reason to doubt Holland will turn him over to the Allies for a judicial determination of his guilt. The worst enemy the English ever had was without sober reason for saying British justice is severe but just. The Kaiser would have few friends in London, but the Britons members of the court would see justice done in accordance with the facts and international right. Besides, such a court would have representatives of the United States, of France and of Italy, at least, as judges. The Italians have never been as incensed against Germany as they were against Austria and Americans would play the game fairly from our own innate sense of equity and square dealing.

The News has never felt that William of Hohenzollern was any more to blame, perhaps, than fifty other Germans for the series of incidents that made the world holocaust inevitable. But he was the titular head of his nation and as such was looked on throughout the world as the German ruler in all things. He could have delayed the crisis until other factors could have been brought into play if he could not have actually prevented it. There is no reason for even thinking he did not approve the acts of his ministers and the general staff of the army and navy. But The News repeats the opinion it expressed months ago and when the heat of conflict was still fresh in every mind. We must not be Germans in dealing with the head of the Germans any more than with the masses of the German people. The worst and at the same time the most proper punishment that could be meted out to William would be exile for life and if the court decides on that French possession known as the Island of the Devil, we shall not quarrel with the decision. And along with him let two score others go.—San Antonio News.

FROM HERE AND THERE.

One of the largest and most cumbersome forms of money is found in Central Africa where the natives use a cruciform ingot of copper ore over ten inches long.

A novel idea in building construction which has been introduced in some European cities is the use of glass bricks for certain parts of the outer walls. As a means of admitting lights to dark hallways and basements these transparent bricks are found most satisfactory, and there is no loss in stability of construction when they are substituted for the ordinary clay brick.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

From Thursday's Daily.

BITS FOR THE CURIOUS.

The average weight of the circulating blood in the human body is 28 pounds.

In proportion to its size a fly walks thirteen times faster than a man can run.

New Zealand is preparing for an annual expenditure of $10,000,000 in war pensions.

The pearl is the only gem that does not require the lapidary's art to bring out its beauty.

The light of the north star is estimated to be one hundred and ninety times stronger than the sun.

The rainbow trout of Australia grow to such large size that it is illegal to take a fish under ten inches in length.

On water alone a horse can live twenty-five days, but he will last only five days eating solid food without drinking.

The population of India speak about one hundred and fifty different languages, and are divided up into forty-three distinct nationalities.

The condor is the only bird which keeps its offspring in the nest for a year. The young cannot fly for twelve months after being hatched.

No charge for admission is made in many of the Chinese theaters, which depend entirely on the profits from the sale of drinks and food products.

The human body is subject to some 2,400 diseases, but normally a person is liable to seventeen, and will probably experience but half a dozen.

The orifice of the whale's ear is scarcely perceptible, yet it is said that the whale's hearing is so acute that a ship crossing its course half a mile distant will cause it to dive instantly.

It is estimated that if half the acreage which is now occupied by hedgerous in England and Wales were sown with wheat there would be a yield sufficient to provide bread for over 1,000,000 people for a whole year.

The Victoria Tower of the Houses of Parliament at Westminster took twenty years to build. From base to summit the tower contains 140 spacious rooms—each fire-proof and packed with state papers, the records of centuries of English history.

Though Iceland is generally considered to be a dreary waste, it exports large quantities of the finest grade of wool in the world, besides quantities of hides, feathers, sheepskins, oil, fish, and fish products, and curiosly enough, many horses.

Girard College, in Philadelphia, is probably the only prominent educational institution in the whole world which forbids clergymen of all denominations to cross the threashold. This peculiar provision is in compliance with the wish of the founder, Stephen Girard, who desired that the students be kept free from all sectarian controversies.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

ACCOMMODATING.

He from Oxford (to driver of antique horse and cab)—Aw, I say, my man, will you drive me to the station?

Cabby—I don't mind, if the 'arness will fit yer.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 12:50 p. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at 2:50 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 11 a. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

FOR ITCHING TORTURE

Use Antiseptic Liquid Zemo

There is one remedy that seldom fails to stop itching torture and relieve skin irritation and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with Zemo, which generally overcomes skin diseases. Eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, blackheads, in most cases give way to Zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 35c; an extra large bottle, $1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for ppportunities. 50c. per month.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 78 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Thursday.

Mrs. C. M. Fish entertained the Married Ladies Social Club at 9:30 o'clock in the evening.

The four circles of the W. M. U. of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meetings as usual.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church will meet with Mrs. F. E. Hamilton at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Alexander will entertain with a dance for their sister. Miss Inez Hellman of St. Louis, Mo., at the Latin-American Club this evening.

Friday.

Troop No. 2, Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Watchman, What of the Night?

Watchman! Tell us of the night,
What its signs of promise are;
Traveler! O'er you mountain's height
See that glory-beaming star!
Watchman, doth its beauteous ray
Aught of hope or joy foretell?
Traveler! Yes, it brings the day,
Promised day of Israel!

Watchman! Tell us of the night,
Higher yet that star ascends;
Traveler! Blessedness and light,
Peace and truth, its course portends.
Watchman! Will its beams alone
Gild the spot which gave them birth?
Traveler! Ages are its own;
And it burst o'er all the earth.

Wachman! Tell us of the night.
For the morning seems to dawn.
Traveler! Darkness takes its flight,
Doubt and terror are withdrawn.
Watchman! Let thy wanderings cease!
Hie thee to thy quiet home.
Traveler! Lo! the Prince of Peace!
Lo! the Son of God is come!

—Sir John Bowing.

General Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hazelrigg and family have returned to Laredo to make their home after residing in San Antonio for the past two years. They have apartments at No. 906 Salinas avenue.

Mr. E. J. Wiggins arrived in the city this morning from San Antonio for a short stay. The many friends of Mrs. Wiggins will be pleased to know that she is steadily improving in health.

Mrs. Warren Dodge of Fort McIntosh is in San Antonio for a few days visit with Mrs. G. W. Johnson.

Mr. M. S. Ryan left today for Encinal on a short business trip.

Mr. Percy Booth has returned from a short stay in San Antonio.

Miss Marguerite Nelson left last night for Flatonia for a two weeks' visit to Miss Anita Johnson.

Murt Cullinan and Joe O'Hara went to Zapata on Monday, where they will remain for a time.

Mrs. H. B. Yelvington and three sons left today for their homes in McAllen, after a pleasant visit to relatives for the past several weeks.

Mrs. H. S. Lent and family expect to leave on Saturday for Corpus Christi, where they will remain for the rest of the summer.

Mr. H. C. Hall has returned to Ausafter a short stay in th city.

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Jones expect to leave shortly for their home in Galveston, Texas.

Miss Gertrude Sharkey is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. Sharkey, and will shortly return to San Antonio, where she enters on her last year of training as a nurse at Robert B. Green Hospital.

Dr. H. J. Hamilton returned this morning after a month's absence, part of which was spent in Atlantic City at the meeting of the American Medical Association, and part in Boston. He reports having had a wonderful pleasure trip.

Entertainment.

Mrs. E. J. Dwan entertained Wednesday morning with a prettily appointed bridge party complimenting Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ida Muller. The rooms were very attractive in their adornment of daisies, white jackbean blossoms, clematis and ferns. In the series of games of bridge played the high score went to Mrs. Greer, who received a lovely piece of lingerie. Mrs. R. L. Muller scored second and was given three exquisite hand-made handkerchiefs. The honoree was presented with a dainty piece of lingerie. A beautifully appointed three-course luncheon followed the games. The delightful hospitality was enjoyed by Mesdames Gilbreath, A. B. Muller, Greer, Hamilton, R. L. Muller, B. F. Wright, S. D. Jackman of San Marcos, G. J. Giles, Shelby, C. M. Fish, Younkin, Asher Smith, Young and M. T. Cogley, and Miss Maude McKnight. Mrs. Dwan was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Ida Muller, in entertaining her guests.

Mrs. W. F. Patrick Honored.

The Fidelis Class of the Baptist Church entertained with a very delightful evening party on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. T. C. mann honoring Mrs. W. F. Patrick. Games of various kinds were played and a delightful social evening was enjoyed. Delicious iced watermelon was served during the evening. The honoree was presented with a beautiful cut-glass bowl. About thirty guests were present.

Morning Bridge.

The members of the Married Ladies Social Club and a number of guests were delightfully complimented this morning by Mrs. C. M. Fish with a prettily appointed bridge party. The rooms were attractively arranged for the reception of the players, jackbean blossoms, daisies and ferns being used in the decorative note. A number of beautiful prizes were awarded in the series of games played. The high score club prize fell to Mrs. G. C. Woodman, who received two card table covers. The guest prize, a camisole, was given to Mrs. E. D. Shelby. Those holding high score at each table were each given a dainty sachet. The hostess served a delicious salad and ice course following the games. Those who enjoyeyd the gracious hospitality of the morning were: Club members—Mesdames Cogley, Christen, Huberich, MacGregor, McComb, Weber, Young, Woodman and Younkin. The guests included Mesdames Pinder, Hall, Colbern, Greer, Higgins, Jefferies, Mally, Dwan, Boniger, J. B. DaCamara, Shelby, R. L. Muller, A. B. Muller, Brennan, Jones, Jamison, Wilson and Jackman of San Marcos, and Miss Katherine Tarver. The hostess was charmingly assisted by Misses McKnight, Mary Paul Goldman of Austin and Marjorie Lou Fish.

K. of C. Dance.

The Japanese dance last evening at Fort McIntosh in the Knights of Columbus Hall was a very pleasant affair and was thoroughly enjoyed by the young people. Among those winning the boxes of candy were Miss Mary Devine of Fort McIntosh, Miss Catherine Crutchfield, and Miss Flora Bunn. Good music made dancing most enjoyable. There was a large crowd in attendance and the chaperones were Mesdames Ryan, Convery, Eistettea, Mullally, Tarver and Cullinan.

SENATORIAL BLINDNESS.

In the days of our boyhood, very long ago, it was regarded as the very acme of intellectual brightness to say of some stupid companion that he was "blind in one eye and could not see out of the other."

This very brilliant comment has often occurred to us, in contemplating what appears, to us, the mental and moral obtuseness of the critics of the League of Nations. The one great, mountainous fact which looms so vast before our eyes they do not seem to perceive at all, and that fact is, that nothing on earth can keep America out of an European war, if one ever breaks forth again, League of Nations or no league!

They iterate and reiterate that article 10 will involve us in European conflicts; but article 10 did not draw us into this one which has recently ended. It was the power of cosmic forces which drew us in. It was the awful suction of the maelstrom of world politics. It was the ever-increasing intimacy of the relationships into which nations are forced by modern means of rapid communication and transportation. The interests and the destiny of these United States are indissolubly linked with those of Europe of Asia and of Africa. With them we must stand or fall; must sink or swim, survive or perish.—Cincinnatti Enquirer.

Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, . . . and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? . . . I did, and soon saw it was helping me . . . After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

J. 67

ADVANCE OF SCIENCE.

Johnny—"You see, grandma, we perforate an aperture in the apex and a corresponding aperture in the base, and by applying the egg to the lips and forcibly inhaling the breath, the shell is entirely emptied of its contents."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the old lady. "What wonderful improvements they do make? Now, in my younger days they just made a hole in each end and sucked."

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

AMERICAN FOOD ARRIVING IN WARSAW



Train load of American food being unloaded in Warsaw, Poland. The man with the cross beneath him is Mr. Minkiewicz, secretary of provisions for Poland.

WILSON PRESENTED TREATY TO SENATE WITH PLAIN DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

Declared that the League of Free Nations had Become a Practical Necessity as Indispensable Instrumentality in the Maintenance of the New Order Which had Been Set Up in the World.

WILSON GRATIFIED WITH PROMPTNESS

PLEASED THAT GERMANS HAVE RATIFIED THE TREATY AND URGED RESUMPTION OF TRADE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson told newspaper conrrespondents today that he was extremely gratified that the peace treaty was ratified so promptly by the German national assembly. He indicated that he felt the trade relations with Germany and associated nations should be resumed at the earliest possible moment, for without trade Germany would be unable to meet reparation demands. The president felt that troops should rema'n in Germany until all military terms of the treaty are complied with. He pointed out that there are several million veteran soldiers in Germany with sufficient munitions to operate. The Germans have four months in which to deliver all material except sufficient for the reduced German army, and the president believes that American troops should remain on the Rhine until the material is delivered. Regarding the Italian situation he pointed out that the treaty of London provided that Fiume should go to Croatia and that Italy did not claim the city when that treaty was signed. Demobilization, he said, depends upon the speed with which the military conditions of the treaty are executed by Germany and its ratification by the various governments. He feels that the United States must play a generous part in the reconstruction of Europe, but believes that this should be accomplished by establishing a basis of credit rather than by direct government aid.

MADE GOOD HEADWAY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 10.—The British dirigible R-34 was 345 miles due west of New York at 8:10 o'clock today on her return trip to Scotland. She left New York at midnight.

PLAY OF MOCK HEROICS.

The Kaiser, because of the fact that he was the recognized spokesman for the militaristic spirit and because of his saber-rattling utterances, has been regarded as the greatest culprit in history's most colossal crime. It was upon his head that world anathemas were heaped. In so far as he had lauded every act of ruthlessness and cruelty of his armies, and also in so far as it was impossible to visit corporal punishment upon a whole nation, the world looked upon him and his most influential advisers as the ones upon whom any vengeance should be visited.

This feeling upon the part of the allied leaders and people has not been abated by the cowardly desertion of his cause and his own people by the Kaiser. Von Bethman-Hollweg cannot change the trend of sentiment by his eleventh hour attitude of supposedly self-sacrificing heroism. If he is sincere in his offer to stand trial he probably will be accommodated, but his expressed willingness to be the scapegoat will not absolve the Kaiser or any of the other criminals of their guilt.

Any punishment that may be proposed for or meted out to the Kaiser or any of his co-conspirators should not be given as a matter of revenge. It should be intended purely and simply as a warning to other designing rulers not to attempt the same thing. Looking at the matter in this aspect, any penalty inflicted solely and alone upon the man who happened at the time being to be the choice of the ruling authority as his chief adviser would be worse than foolish. —Memphis Commercial Appeal.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Friday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

NO REPORT.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson, in presenting the peace treaty with Germany to the senate today declared that the league of free nations had become a practical necessity to which the framers of the treaty felt obliged to turn as an indispensable instrumentality in the maintenance of the new order which it was their purpose to set up in the world. The most skeptical conferees, he said, turned to the league for a solution of the problems arising in framing the treaty itself. The fact that the covenant was the first substantial part of the treaty worked out and agreed upon made the formation of the rest easier, he said. Agreement on the covenant gave the conferees the feeling that their work was permanent. When the president entered the chamber he was escorted by a committee of senators. The crowded galleries disregarded the senate rules and cheered for a minute.

Explained to Senate.

Washington, July 10.—At an epochal session at noon today President Wilson will submit the peace treaty to the senate and explain to the senators and the American people his reasons for asking its ratification without change or reservation. The league of nations covenant, against which the bitterest fight in senate history is centered, is expected to hold the president's attention during the long address.

Need Two Thirds Majority.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson is understood to hold the position that a two-thirds majority is required to adopt in the senate resolutions ratifying the peace treaty. The impression of the opposition leaders in the senate has been that only a simple majority was required.

Supplementary Treaty Held.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson will submit to the senate today only the treaty containing the covenant of the league of nations. The proposed supplementary treaty under which the United States agrees to aid France in case of unprovoked assault by Germany will be presented later. The president is preparing a separate address explaining this.

YELLOW FEVER IN YUCATAN.

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, July 10.—Yellow fever discovered in Merida, Yucatan, according to a report received by the newspaper Excelsior. Vigorous action has been taken by port officials to prevent a spread of the disease.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Today is the silver jubilee of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, which was organized at Lexington, July 10, 1894.

The North American Congress of Esperanto will assemble in Montreal today for a session of three days.

Ten-cent fare is to become effective on the Boston street railways today, representing an increase of 100 per cent over the rate of fare of one year ago.

Automobile dealers of Louisiana and Mississippi are to meet in New Orleans today to organize a bi-State autobolie dealers' association.

Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army is to visit Washington today to receive at the hands of Secretary of War Baker the Distinguished Service Medal awarded her for services during the war.

Labor organizations in Great Britain France and Italy have arranged to hold demonstrations simultaneously today to prove the workers' determination to prevent the governments of these three countries from adopting a reactionary policy throughout Europe.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 10.

French launched a vigorous offensive on the Marne salient.

Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt brough down opponent in his first aerial flight.

Bolsheviki threatened to join Germany if Entente Allies intervened in Russia.

PRESIDENT EBERT HAS SIGNED TREATY

BILL RATIFYING THE TREATY IS NOW ON ITS WAY TO THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, July 10.—President Ebert signed the bill ratifying the peace treaty at 8 o'clock last night and despatched the document to Versailles.

Reached Conference Today.

Versailles, July 10.—The official notification of the peace treaty by the German national assembly reached the peace conference today.

Forfeited Ferdinand's Fortune.

London, July 10.—Securities valued at $2,000,000 belonging to former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, which have been in London since the beginning of the war, were declared today forfeited to the crown, after proceedings before a commissioner and jury.

Jane Addams in Berlin.

Berlin, July 10.—Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, president of the interior national congress of women for permanent peace, has arrived in Berlin.

GERMANY'S "RESERVATIONS."

In history there is no precedent for the situation which now exists between Germany and the allied and associated powers. Germany accompanies the act with the distinct and specific statement that she "does not cover Articles 227 to 230 by her signature," and she gives this warning "in order to meet in advance any accusation of untruthfulness that may now or later be made against Germany." In other words, Germany assumes to give notice to the world that she accepts the terms under duress, and will at the first opportunity void the contract. This proceeding is comparable to the case of a man who, in order to obviate the seizure of his goods for a liability incurred, should sign a note promising payment of the obligation, but in so doing should give formal notice that he did not intend to pay the note. What would the creditor do in such a case as that? He would undoubtedly do what M. Clemenceau has done in behalf of the allies in this case; he would say in effect, "Sign the note, and we will see whether you pay it or not." He would rely on the strong arm of the law to enforce the payment of the note at the time and in the manner specified, quite regardless of the debtor's mental or moral reservations. This indeed is M. Clemenceau's actual reply: "After the signature the allied and associated powers must hold Germany responsible for the execution of every stipulation of the treaty." This is a sufficient answer to Germany's "reservations." The strong arm of the law in this case will be the armed force of the allied and associated powers or such and so many of them as are fully committed to the treaty through its ratification in due form by their parliaments or such other bodies or agencies as possess the the function of ratification.

The German nation it is apparent, is lacking in this Latin sense of dignity in adversity. It cannot admit, in its ungainly and swollen mind, the commission of any error or any wrong. It is infallible—it is still ueber alles! The plain facts of the present situation say a thing which is quite otherwise than this. They say that Germany is wrong, is broken, is defeated, is in the dust. But the German Schwaermerei, the German insolence of racial infallibility, says otherwise; and though in the dust, Germany assumes superiority to all law, all necessity, all agreement.

All of which proves that the German nation must go further down before it begins to rise again.—Boston Transcript.

A REMINDER.

Before Senator Hiram Johnson gets nominated for President on the Republican ticket next year the Republican voters will be sufficiently reminded that in 1916 California gave a plurality of 297,000 for Mr. Johnson and a minority of 3,773 for Mr. Hughes, which gave the presidency to Mr. Wilson. Who killed Cock Robin? —Springfield Republican.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

From Wednesday's Daily.

FOOD PROFITEERING.

There is a touch of the absolutism of old Rome in the recent decree of King Victor Emmanuel regarding food profiteering that makes one feel that it might be well if we were not so free and independent at times

It was necessary, for the fierce blood of the Tuscans was boiling, and worse than mere street rioting would have occurred had not the government taken a hand. Already the shops had been looted and what the people could not carry away was destroyed to prevent further exploiting of the masses by the worst sort of tyrants in modern times—those who have control of the people's food.

It must be remembered that the people of Italy, with childish faith, look to their king for protection from evil and for redress of wrongs. And it is for that reason that the king found it necessary to issue the decree that seems to us so drastic. For except in time of war our executive has no power to issue such a decree, and it is questionable if our people would suffer it even in war time.

The Italian food profiteers hereafter will be subject to a fine of 10,000 lire (about $2,000) and if that is not enough the magistrate will have the power to inflict a further punishment of three months to three years of imprisonment.

Middlemen unauthorized to handle foodstuffs will be similarly punished for the offense of profiteering and it is evident that few guilty ones will escape, for the Italian people are aroused to the enormity of the offense of exploiting them for the sake of profit.

We have had cases of profiteering which have not been punished, and only the threat of investigation has withheld many from putting such prices on the necessities of life as would prevent the very poor from buying enough to live on.

Even now, when the necessity for exporting foodstuffs has passed, or at least has become greatly lessened, there are prices charged for food which are beyond all reason.

At present the most enormous increase is in the price of hogs, and it is apparent that much of this increase is the result of skillful manipulation of the market by the produce gamblers.

We are an easy-going race. We suffer in silence for a long time, and then the majority of us take out our complaints in vociferous shouts, but it is rare for an American mob to storm the stores and take what they want.

But it must be remembered that in many of our great cities we have a populace that is not American in its ideals or its customs. These people are ignorant of our laws and contemptuous of all that is foreign to their own ways.

If prices do not come down materially before the coming winter, there is a strong likelihood that there will be riots—even serious disorder. For the people must live, and if they cannot buy enough to eat with the money they have painfully earned, some of them will take what they lack.

It is because King Victor Emmanuel knows his people that he took the only step possible to relieve their sufferings and to punish the arrogant profiteers.

Our congress apparently does not know the American people, for while it is arguing over something of little moment the time is passing and the people are becoming impatient.

If it is true that the packing interests are exploiting the public, then something ought to be done. If it is not true, then congress should find out who is responsible for the enormous prices and take such action as may be necessary.

It is certain that the people are paying too much for most of what they eat. The retailer passes the buck to the wholesaler, while the latter accuses the producer. But even an increase in wages does not suffice to give the people the food they need, and the prices are still rising daily.

EUROPEAN COMPETITION.

For many years the bugaboo of the American manufacturer and dealer has been "cheap European labor." This was the cause, they urged, of the ruinous competition which the Americans had to face, and which needed the offset of high protective duties to enable the Americans to compete in their own markets.

Now that the war is over, our manufacturers and merchants are already preparing for the same sort of competition, and are demanding protection against "dumping" of European goods on our markets.

But there sems to be little reason to fear European competition for some time to come. The European workingmen are demanding such increases in wages that their employers will not be able to make prices much lower—if indeed at all—than our own manufacturers.

The scale of living is going to be raised in Europe. Even the most remote sections have come in contact with the men who earned high wages during the stress of war demands, and all are convinced that there is one thing and one only which will save them from the evils which menaced them in the past, and that is high wages.

Trades unionism is getting stronger than ever in Europe and particularly in Great Britain. Men who formerly received two pounds a week are now demanding the same wages as the Americans in the same line, or from $20 to $24 a week.

At the same time there is a lack of American machinery in the European countries which enables the American manufacturer to pay high wages and still make a good profit, because of his much greater output. European factories still depend to a great extent on hand work for products which our machines stamp out by the gross.

European labor is not as cheap as our own in the sense of being economical. The American factory worker turns out more units of work in fewer hours than the workman of any European nation. And his work, while not as carefully finished as that of the European workman, is good for all practical purposes, and has aided greatly in cheapening the cost of almost every sort of product.

A man would be considered foolish who would paint or varnish the under side of a chair seat, for instance, yet the European workman does things just as foolish as that. He paints or finishes up on the machine the parts of furniture and other products which are never exposed to view, although the cost of time and material thus adds materially to the cost of the finished product. And the purchaser will never knew whether the part in question is painted or machined, for he never figures on taking it apart.

An American painter puts down a protecting cloth to save the floor and slashes ahead with his work, cleaning the windows afterward. He thus does more work in a day than his European trade cousin does in two, because the latter is taught to save the few drops of paint that would be wasted by the American method, and in saving 5c worth of paint he wastes $2 worth of time.

It is only because the European workman was poorly paid and poorly fed, clothed and housed that his employer could compete with the Americans, after paying ocean freight, import duties and commissions to agents.

But now that the European is demanding the same pay that the American gets for the same work, and is also demanding better housing and better food and clothing, it is doubtful if his employer will be able to turn out work enough to compete with our skilled workmen, who are noted as the speediest in the world.

In fact, it may be that our manufacturers will find a European market for their surplus products in competition with the manufacturers over there, because we can lay down our product cheaper than it can be made up by the European workman with his slow method and his increased pay.

It will take a great deal of time to educate the European workman to the understanding that the American worker gets paid for his output, and that his wages are not high in proportion to what he does.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

JULY 9.

William H. King, who demands that Washington make an investigation of outrages alleged to have been suffered by Americans in Mexico, is a representative of Utah in the United States senate. Senator King was one of the organizers of the Democratic party in Utah. He was educated at Brigham Young Academy and the University of Utah. Born in 1863, he was admitted to the bar in 1888 and has been active in politics and law since. For many years he was a member of the Utah legislature. Two terms in the national house of representatives were followed, in 1916, by his election to the United States senate in succession to George H. Sutherland. Although a Mormon himself, the chief characteristic of Senator King's long political career has been his steadfast denunciation of the Mormon Church domination in Utah politics.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

JULY 9.

Maj. Gen. Sir George Younghusband, famous British military officer, born 60 years ago today.

Charles H. Brough, the present governor of Arkansas, born at Clinton, Miss., 43 years ago today.

Richard K. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior in the Taft cabinet, born at Boonesboro, Iowa, 61 years ago today.

James C. Cantrill, representative in Congress of the Seventh Kentucky district, born at Georgetown, Ky., 49 years ago today.

James M. Beck, noted lawyer and orator, former Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, born in Philadelphia, 58 years ago today.

Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

BONILLAS TO WASHINGTON AFTER VISIT MEXICO CITY

Advices Received Here Say Mexican Ambassador Left Mexico City Yesterday Morning for Washington.

A telegram received last night by United States Consul Robertson in Nuevo Laredo advised him that Mexican Ambassador Ignacio Bonillas, accompanied by an attaché, left Mexico City yesterday morning in a special car bound for the border en route to Washington, D. C., where he goes back to the Mexican embassy after an official visit to the Mexican capital.

Ambassador Bonillas, who passed through here several weeks ago enronte to Mexico City for an important conference with President Carranza, is said to bear an important message to the United States government that will tend to improve the relations between the two countries and which will seek to prove that conditions in Mexico have been greatly improved, despite reports to the contrary of internal disorders, maltreatment of foreigners, etc. Ambassador Bonillas no doubt also brings some kind of a report on the recent killing of several Americans by Mexican bandits and soldiers in Mexico, and for which the state department has demanded an explanation at the hands of the Mexican government.

ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO. BEGINS ENGAGEMENT HERE

Miss Tina Paggi, in Leading Role in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Makes Great Hit With Laredo People.

Likened unto ye olden days when Laredo was fortunate in securing world-famous organizations which "passing through" from or to Mexico to fill engagements here while enroute, and before crossing the boundary line, the music-lovers of this city are again favored with the appearance of a famed operatic troupe, the Italian Grand Opera Co., which opened its engagement in Laredo last night while stopping over enroute to the City of Mexico.

While the place where this famous organization is holding forth, the Lincoln Theater, on Lincoln street, does not possess accoustics commensurate to the importance of the surroundings of the artists in the organization, nevertheless the artists themselves are prepared to meet every exigency made on them and in the opening bill presented here last night they won great favor from the large audience that greeted them. The opera, "Lucia de Lammermoor" was presented last night, the leading role of the sorrowful Lucia, a strong emotional portrayal, being given by Tina Paggi, who is a grand opera artist of note and who last night made a lasting impression on those who heard her. Miss Paggi has a wonderful voice, a voice that has full volume, scope and freedom and the manner in which she gave her part in the opera was convincing proof that Laredo people were hearing a grand opera star of note. She is supported by a strong caste of gentlemen whose baritone and tenor voices are among the best ever heard in this city in many years past, and many of the stars in the operatic world have appeared in Laredo in years gone by.

Generous applause was accorded the artists on last night's program, attesting the heart approval of all. Tonight the company will present the old-time favorite opera, "El Trovador."

NEW CASHIER HAS ARRIVED REACHES LAREDO OFFICE

Jess Laas, From American Rys. Express Co. Office at Corpus Christi Has Succeeded J. T. Wise.

Jess Laas, who has been with the American Railways Express Co. office at Corpus Christi for some time past, arrived in Laredo yesterday afternoon and today assumed charge of the office of cashier of the express company in Laredo.

Mr. Laas succeeds J. T. Wise as cashier of the company here. Mr. Wise has been with the express office in this city for a number of years.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS INDICATE DIRT CHANGING

Number of Deeds Have Been Filed For Record With the County Clerk Here Since the Last Report.

The following deeds have been filed for record with the county clerk during the past few days, same being taken from records by the Times reporter this morning:

T. R. Coleman to Jesus Arredondo, lot No. 4, in J. M. Pace replat of Block No. 56, W. D. Consideration, $225.

Jesus Arreondo to Domingo Moncivias, same lot at same consideration.

Antonio Juarez to Celedonia G. de Juarez, all right title and interest in and to lots Nos. 1 and 2, in Block No. 13, W. D. Also all right, title and interest he may have of the estate of Severiano Juarez in said lots. Consideration, $250.

L. J. Christen to Jose Soto, lot No. 1, in Block No. 386, W. D. Consideration, $150.

J. M. Martin to Juana Treviño de Arce, lot 5, in Block No. 699, W. D. Conideration, 175.

Esequio Emparan to Micaela Villareal de Garza, lots Nos. 11 and 12, in J. L. Lytle replat of Block So. 903, E. D. Consideration, $275.

CHILD PIANISTE DELIGHTS LAREDO LOVERS OF MUSIC

OTILIA FIGUEROA GIVES BRILLIANT PROGRAM AT INSTITUTE

Hundreds of Laredo People Were Delighted With the Recital at the International Institute Last Night.

The International Institute of the Y. W. C. A. was crowded last night to hear little Miss Otilia Figueroa, a fourteen-year old pianiste of Mexico City, in a recital. The work of the little lady was a marvel, and all were delighted with her magnificent work, which would have done credit to more mature artistes.

The program included Chopin and Liszt, and the interpretations of the gifted child performer were characterized by a musicianly feeling and strength that promise much for the future.

Her work was especially fine in technique, and her runs, trills and arpeggios had the clear-cut brilliance of a diamond, although it had a warmth and color which was surprising from one so youthful.

The young lady was forced because of financial reverses to suspend her studies in New York and she is now on her way home, to await better times. But is safe to predict a bright future for a girl who at the age of fourteen is further advanced than many students at twenty, and whose genius is such that it will surmount all obstacles.

The following is the program rendered:

Impromptu, op. 36,	Chopin
Berceuse,	Chopin
Etude, op. 25, No. 9,	Chopin
Nocturne, No. 8,	Chopin
Legende,	Paderewski
Rhapsodie, No. 2,	Liszt
The Nightingale,	Liszt
Dream of Love,	Liszt
La Campanella,	Paganini-Liszt

During the evening punch was served on the lawn in the rear of the building, and hundreds of Laredo people were presented to Miss Vera Sturges, the field secretary of the Y. W. C. A., who founded the Institute in Laredo, and who is here for a few days in connection with the work.

Carload of Fine Watermelons.

Just received a carload of fine big watermelons. Call early and get the pick. 904 West Houston street. 7-9-3t.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 9.

1844—Edwin J. Houston, a famous electrician who was one of the inventors of the arc-lighting sysem, born at Alexandria, Va. Died in Philadelphia, March 1, 1914.

1850—Zachary Taylor, twelfth President of the United States, died in Washington, D. C. Born in Orange County, Va., Sept. 24, 1784.

1860—Prince of Wales (Edward VII) departed from England on his visit to America.

1864—Jutland was placed under Prussian administration.

1894—President Cleveland issued a second proclamation covering nine Western States, ordering riotous strikers to disperse.

1900—Gen. Porfirio Diaz was re-elected President of Mexico.

1915—British after two-day hand grenade battle pushed Germans out of more trenches north of Ypres.

1916—Commercial submarine Deutschland arrived off Norfolk, Va.

1917—Formal proclamation of the President calling the National Guard to the colors.

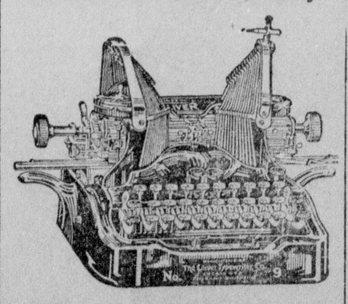
The Joy of Living.

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

New No. 9 Oliver

Was $100—Now $57

$3.00 down—$3.00 monthly



Wm. A. Parker Co.

DISTRIBUTORS

510 Flores Ave. Laredo, Tex.

LOCAL NEWS

—Rev. B. V. Vining, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Corsicana, Texas, has been secured to preach at the protracted meeting which will be held at the First Baptist Church in Laredo August 17th to 31st.

—Have resumed my classes in shorthand and Spanish. Residence phone 348, No. 812 Farragut Street. 7-8-10t.

—Joe Benavides, a well known and much liked Laredo young man who was in charge of the refreshment parlor of the City Drug Co. at the time the United States entered the world war, and who left with the Laredo boys and saw service abroad, returned to his home here yesterday. Joe is in excellent health and says he enjoyed his trip and feels much benefits from it.

—WE BUY, sell, trade, repair and tune pianos by expert mechanic. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street, Phone 663. 7-7-7t.

—There are very few of the Laredo boys left in army service yet, some of them still being in foreign lands and others in this country, but it is expected that within the next month we can sing "the gang's all here," for the boys are being discharged from army service as fast as possible.

—Second hand furniture bought and sold. 1701 Hidalgo St. 6-18-tf.

—The picture play at the Royal last night, with George Walsh in the hard luck story, "Never Say Quit," told a strong story of a young man who was pursued on land by a jinx and finally took to sea, and there he was pursued by Cupid, who allayed the effects of the jinx and gave him heart trouble. Of course there was a maid in it, and in the end the man of hard luck won her, after he had pulled off a heroic stunt.

—Nereo G. Navarro,, Notary Public with Webb County Lumber Co. 6-5-tf.

—The statements of the four banks of Laredo, the Laredo National Bank, the Milmo National Bank, the First State Bank & Trust Co. and the Merchants State Bank & Trust Co. appeared in yesterday's issue of The Times. All four institutions make good showings, indicating the prosperity that pervades Laredo at this time.

—Globe Tires:—A complete line, all sizes in stock. "As good as the best and better than the rest." R. R. Wilkes, phone 669. 6-4-tf.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo yesterday afternoon: Eight carloads of lead, three carloads of copper, two carloads of ixtle, one carload of rope, one carload of rubber, one carload of henequen, one carload of mineral, one carload of manganese and six carloads of zinc.

—For seven thousand mile guarantee on auto casings at very low prices see Citizens Auto Company. Remember we guarantee and adjust here. 7-4-7t.

—An oil lease from Laurel Brothers, by Policarpo Laurel, attorney in fact, leasing 7,680 acres of land out of twelve different surveys in Webb County to A. M. Bruni, consideration $1152, was filed for record in the county clerk's office here this morning.

—Thirty years a Roof Man. I paint and stop all leaks under a guarantee on tin, paper and shingles. Al J. Nolen, P. O. Box 568, Laredo, Texas. 6-28-1m.

—If you want a plumber in a hurry phone Juarez No. 1203. 3-14-tf.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Ismael Roque and Miss Teresa Torres, Emeterio Esparza and Miss Juana Zapata, Romualdo Peña and Miss Anacleta Garcia.

—If others have failed to fit your eyes correctly, try us. We guarantee satisfaction or you don't pay. L. Daiches, Jeweler and Optician. 7-8-6t

—I buy and sell anything from a pin to a locomotive; this includes farms and ranches. J. L. Fierros, 302 Farragut street. 2-17-tf.

—After inspecting the Aguilares road yesterday the members of the commissioners' court returned to the city late in the afternoon, held a short session of court and adjourned for the monthly term.

—The Belimont Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave Phone 576 or 1017 6-20-tf.

—BRAND NEW "HOFFMAN" Piano player for sale. Terms if desired. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street. 7-7-7t.

—S. V. Edwards was operated on in San Antonio last Saturday for a cataract and it proved such a success that Mr. Edwards expects soon to return to Laredo.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans 4-24-tf.

—Leopoldo Lopez was arrested last night charged with the theft of a wrist watch from Mrs. Jose Valle. The watch was recovered and the man who purloined it is in the county jail.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

CANE-SEED

We have a limited quantity of recleaned Red Top and Black Amber Cane Seed for immediate delivery.

Walker-Morrow Company

PHONE 1009.

TENNIS SHOES

LADIES AND GENTS

OXFORD—HIGH TOPS

CANVAS LEATHER

COMPLETE LINE TENNIS SUPPLIES, HATS

1919 Championship Tennis Balls 60c.

Sonora News Company

WEBB COUNTY LUMBER CO.

WE ARE

"BUILDERS OF HOMES"

CHAS. H. BRIENT, Sales Mgr. E. G. CLINGENPEEL, Yard Mgr.

1202 Convent Ave. Phone 550.

IMPORTANT TO JITNEY USERS

NO MORE LIMITED ZONE FOR PHONE 905

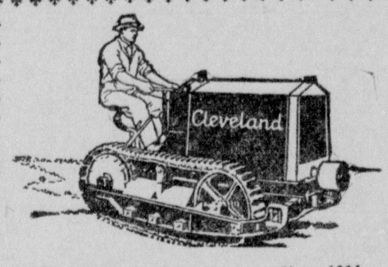
From today on there will be no more limited zone for trip fares in automobiles from phone No. 905. Charges will be made in accordance with the following tariff:

One person to any part of the city	15 cts.
Two persons to any part of the city	25 cts.
Three persons to any part of the city	40 cts.
Four persons to any part of the city	50 cts.

If any of our chaffeurs attempts to vary from this tariff, please call up No. 905.

We have ten new cars in service day and night and an operator at our phone to give immediate attention to your calls.

R. ORNELAS.



Cleveland Tractor

Catapillar Type

The most reliable and efficient tractor in use. We guarantee this tractor to do more work per horse power than any tractor made.

Gifford & Whitaker

Office: 608 Salinas Ave. Phone 1011.

Metropolitan Cafe

Richter Building Opposite City Hall

The best, cleanest and most sanitary place in Laredo to eat.

UNITED STATES TIRES

ARE GOOD TIRES

	USCO	CHAIN	NOBBY
30 X 3	13.90	15.85	18.70
30 X 3½	18.00	20.05	23.25
32 X 3½	20.90	23.45	27.85
31 X 4	27.60	31.35	34.00
32 X 4	28.20	31.85	34.70
33 X 4	29.50	33.55	36.40
34 X 4	30.15	34.25	37.15
34 X 4½	40.65	45.30	48.50
35 X 4½	42.45	47.25	50.70
36 X 4½	43.10	48.10	55.45

We still have a few tires on which no war tax has to be paid.

WORMSER BROS.

WILL VISIT THE REST AREA WITHIN VERY SHORT TIME

Bob Essing Preparing to Take a Number of the "Boys" From Fort McIntosh to Rest Area at Corpus.

The rest area established for soldiers of the Mexican border posts at Corpus Christi is meeting with much approval from the various commanding officers and men generally, and already the rest area, which is maintained at the Seashore Club in the seaside city is proving the pleasure mecca for a large number of soldiers from Brownsville, Laredo and other Mexican border posts.

Robert E. Essing, in charge of the Soldiers' Club of the War Camp Community Service in Laredo, is planning to take a "carload" of soldiers from Fort McIntosh to Corpus Christi in a few days so as to allow the men in khaki to get a good whiff of the exhilarating seabreezes in their nostrils, take a plunge in the surf and enjoy life at the seaside generally for a few days. No blind soldiess will be taken along by Mr. Essing, for the seashore is no place for men so afflicted in summertime when mermaids are disporting themselves in the surf down there.

PEOPLE HERE INTERESTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT WORK

Drilling Operations on Tracts of Land Leased in Webb County Expected to Begin in Near Future.

While many Laredo people have invested heavily in oil stock both in the Zapata, Burkburnett and other fields, there is some speculation rife as to what is in store for oil development work in Webb county, which it is announced will be undertaken on a heavy scale in the very near future, this development work to be done in about three directions from Laredo.

The work in the Zapata county field is progressing satisfactorily, and while no oil gushers have as yet been brought in, that is a proven oil field and shallow wells are certain, in fact the eighteen wells down there continue to produce a small quantity of oil of high quality which sells at a high figure in the oil markets.

I CAN SAVE YOU 25% ON

CARBON PAPERS AND **TYPEWRITER RIBBONS**

J. W. FALVELLA

Laredo Times Office. Phone 43.

BATTERY SERVICE STATION

1117 FARRAGUT ST. PHONE 530

THOMAS & HOWE, Proprietors

From Tuesday's Daily.

EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

(The First Billionaire Since Creation)

John D. Rockefeller was born in Tioga County, N. Y., July 8, 1839. His father was a farmer.

When the future billionaire was 10 years old the family removed to the valley of the Susquehanna, near Owego.

At the age of 15 John D. accompanied his parents to Cleveland, which city he has ever since regarded as his home.

At the age of 15 he left school, and took a short course at a commercial college.

In 1855 he found his first employment as an office-boy with a firm of produce commission merchants.

In 1859 he engaged in the produce commission business on his own account with $1000 capital, borrowed from his father at 10 per cent interest.

In 1861 he first became interested in the petroleum industry, which was destined in time to make him the richest man in the world.

In 1866 the oil refining firm of William Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, and Samuel Andrews.

In 1869 the firm of Rockefeller, Andrews and Flagler was merged into the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, with $1,000,000 capital.

In 1882 he organized the Standard Oil Trust, which has dissolved in 1892, and since then various companies have been operated separately, but under identical control.

In 1911 Mr. Rockefeller retired from the active direction of the colossal industrial enterprises which his genius and energy had established.

The most authoritative estimates put Mr. Rockefeller's present holdings at $1,200,000,000, and his yearly income at $60,000,000.

His income is larger than the combined incomes of all the sovereigners of Europe. In Federal income tax last year he paid $38,400,000.

He is frugal almost to penuriousness in his personal expenditures. His houses are unostentatious, his habits are truly simple. He lives like any well-to-do, middle-class man.

As a youth he became identified with the Baptist church and has always been a most active and generous supporter of the denomination. His gifts to the church grew greater in proportion to the increase in his income.

The total gifts of Mr. Rockefeller to colleges, schools, churches, missions and other charitable causes now amount to $200,000,000 or more.

He claims that the greatest happiness that has come to him has been identifying himself with Christianity.

He is a moral man, of blameless private life. He doesn't drink, nor does he smoke.

He never speculates—he deals only with those things which other people have proved sure.

He declares that his success is due to the training he had at home and his willingness to work.

He says that the first aim of every young man desirous to succeed in life should be to win a reputation for integrity.

His speech is low, deliberate, agreeable, and has something of the rhythmic cadence of a preacher.

Days spent on the golf links have given him a rather ruddy complexion. He has small keen, steel blue, restless eyes. He has a wide-thin-lipped restless mouth, seamed at the corners with lines of repression and tenacity.

Mr. Rockefeller was an old man at sixty, but through care, careful diet and exercise, is a young man at eighty.

A NERVOUS WRECK

From Three Years' Suffering. Says Cardui Made Her Well.

Texas City, Tex.—In an interesting statement, Mrs. G. H. Schill, of this town, says: "For three years I suffered untold agony with my head. I was unable to do any of my work.

I just wanted to sleep all the time, for that was the only ease I could get, when I was asleep. I became a nervous wreck just from the awful suffering with my head.

I was so nervous that the least noise would make me jump out of my bed. I had no energy, and was unable to do anything. My son, a young boy, had to do all my household duties.

I was not able to do anything until I took Cardui. I took three bottles in all, and it surely cured me of those awful headaches. That has been three years ago, and I know the cure is permanent, for I have never had any headache since taking Cardui. . .

Nothing relieved me until I took Cardui. It did wonders for me."

Try Cardui for your troubles—made from medicinal ingredients recommended in medical books as being of benefit in female troubles, and 40 years of use has proven that the books are right. Begin taking Cardui today. NC-134

Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

In Canada a total of 6,617 women are organized in 209 trades unions.

This year, for the first time, women are seeking election to town councils in Holland.

Trades union organization in Japan s reported to be making greater eadway among the working women han among the men.

St. George's, one of Montreal's most ristocratic Anglican churches, is one f the first in Canada to admit women as "vestrymen."

The National Council of Women in Canada has declared itself in fovar of the substitution of the electric hair for the gallows as a method of execution.

When Good Roads day was celebrated recently at Lecompton, Kas., the women of the community, with ick and shovel, took their places on he highways along with the men.

The Association of Collegiate Alumnae plans to establish in Washngton, D. C., a permanent headquarrs building to serve as a center for he organized activities of American ollege women.

One of the greatest handicaps to the progress of the woman's movement in Japan is an antiquated law which prohibits even the presence of women at any gathering of a political nature.

The first women pastor to be icensed in New Brunswick is Miss Esther I. Clark, a graduate of Acadia University, who has accepted the offer of the United Baptist congregation at Grangeville to become pastor f their church.

Among the many American women who have found employment as raveling salesmen the past few ears, Miss Helen Courtney is probbly the only one handling her own articular line of goods. Miss Courtney sells fire engines and other firefighting apparatus for a manufacturng firm in Columbus, O., and is said o be one of the most successful salesmen in the business.

Despite the fact that the late Amelia E. Barr left an estate of but a ew hundred dollars, she is known to have earned a large amount of money with her pen. Few American novelists, in fact, have met with greater uccess from a financial viewpoint han did Mrs. Barr. During her long and active career she wrote a total of nearly one hundred novels. While no one of them created a literary sensation, all of them met with a fair measure of success and their sale yielded the author a steady and substantial income during a period of many years.

The Joy of Living.

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

FROM HERE AND THERE.

While Jews are, of course, subject to the ordinary ailments of life, they can boast of an average longer life than any other race. They have always enjoyed remarkable immunity from tuberculosis, cholera and typhus. In the fourteenth century, when the Black Death was raging throughout Europe, the Jews were exempt from the plague.

The penguins of the Antarctic region are the most human of all the bird family, walking upright, living in communities, quite unafraid of man, and possessing one trait almost unknown among any other of the so-called lower creatures. That is, the old birds will look after young ones that have strayed from their parents, and tend them as carefully as their own.

The ensign adopted for the League of Nations has three broad horizontal stripes, the top and bottom being white and the centre blue. It is really the flag representing the letter "J" in the international code—which is the universal language of the sea—with the colors reversed. The design was selected principally because it clashes in no way with any existing national flag.

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it"

TIMES WANT ADS.
Money Makers

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 78 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday.

The Sunbeam band of the Baptist Church will meet at the church at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

The International Institute will have open house from 8 until 11 o'clock in the evening in honor of Miss Vera Sturges and Miss Otilia Figueroa.

Wednesday.

Mrs. E. J. Dwan will entertain at bridge at 9:30 o'clock in the morning honoring Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath.

Dance at the Knights of Columbus Hall in the evening.

• • •

The Isle of Promise.

Come, choose your Isle of Promise.
From the sea
Of life they rise—oh, myriads of them!
Outnumbering the stars, each one a gem
As precious as the heart would have it be.

See, I have chosen mine, and it is free.
There, more than garment with embroidered hem,
Or golden cup, or sparkling diadem,
Or earth's all treasure—waits a gift for me.

How white my island strand! Its vale how fair!
And, oh, the promise that it holds in store!
To win fast foothold on its smiling shore
Nor storms nor deeps shall me deter, for there,
Like one that slips his careworn load of pelf,
I, too, shall be made free—freed from myself.

—John P. Sjolander.

• • •

General Mention.

Mr. M. C. McKinney returned yesterday from a short stay in Corpus Christi.

• • •

Miss Clara Nelson has returned from a week's stay in San Antonio.

• • •

Postcard news from Mrs. H. G. Earnest, who is spending the summer in Eureka Springs, Arkansas, tells of beautiful mountains and fine climate.

• • •

Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath expects to leave Thursday for Washington and New York en route to France to join Major Gilbreath, who is with the A. E. F. She will be accompanied by her father, Mr. Sam Brown, to the port of embarkation. They will stop in San Antonio and Austin to visit relatives on their way north.

• • •

Mrs. H. D. Shelby, accompanied by Mrs. W. C. Greenstreet, returned Sunday from a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shelby in San Diego.

• • •

Miss Hazel and William Merriman returned Sunday from Corpus Christi, where they enjoyed a delighful week end visit.

• • •

Mrs. Harry DaCamara and children have returned from a short visit to relatives in Corpus Christi.

• • •

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Austin and son, Halcomb, returned Sunday from a delightful visit to relatives in Mississippi.

• • •

Mr. E. Salinas and sons returned Sunday from a short trip to Corpus Christi.

• • •

Miss Emilie Halsell expects to leave tomorrow for Corpus Christi to spend a week with Miss Dorothy Morton.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Summa and child are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Craven. Mr. Summa has recently returned from overseas duty in France.

• • •

Entertainment.

The dance at the Woman's Club last evening was a very pleasant affair. The room was attractively arranged and good music made dancing very enjoyable. The hostesses for the evening were Mrs. J. W. Mussett and Mrs. Ira O'Meara.

• • •

Dancing Class.

There will be a dancing class at the Soldiers Club Friday, July 11, at 8:30 o'clock for the benefit of the soldiers who would like to learn how to dance. Miss Kelly, who is in charge of the class, would appreciate it if the ladies of Laredo would assist her. You do not have to be a wonderful dancer; just teach the soldiers what you know.

• • •

K. of C. Dance.

The usual weekly dance at the Knights of Columbus Hall at Fort McIntosh will be a Japanese affair, the young ladies dressing in Japanese kimonos. There also will be six boxes of candy given to the lucky couples who happen to occupy one of the chosen circles that will be marked on the dance floor. The orchestra will be signalled by one of the judges to cease playing at a time chosen by them and the lucky dancers will then be awarded the prizes. The chaperones will be: Mesdames Ryan, Convery, Eistetter, Mullally, Tarver and Cullinan.

• • •

Soldiers Club.

The following program will be given at the Soldiers Club this evening:

Piano solo, ...
Miss Antoinette Ligarde.
Song, ... Mrs. Joseph Jones
Ukelele selections, Misses Antoinette Ligarde, Lucille and Gertrude Lent, Evelyn Ryan and Eva Scratchley.
Dialect reading,.....Mrs. A. H. Camp
Dance, ...Miss Marjorie Lou Fish
Accompanist, Miss Maria Mowry.
Song and Dance,.....Jimmy Condra
Song, ...Miss Antoinette Ligarde.

HOW CREDIT HAS SHIFTED.

The accounts have not yet been made up, but it is already evident that the whole world is hugely in debt to the United States and its people. If we could promptly collect public and private indebtedness we could reduce our per capita rate of taxation almost to the prewar figures.

But we can not collect promptly. Some part of our indebtedness we may never collect. The most solvent of our government debtors is Great Britain, which is indebted to our government to the amount of $4,260,000,000. Different departments of our government, however, owe British departments $210,000,000, mostly for munitions, clothing and transportation, for all of which we pay war prices. For example, we paid $81.75 per man for transporting our soldiers to the help of the allies, as against $150 per man asked by the British government. That was pretty strenuous bargaining.

That, however, is by no means the entire debt of the British government to us. Before we entered the war large loans had been floated among our private investors, the later loans secured by deposits of securities, and, our people invested heavily in Canadian loans of various kinds.

Our aggregate government loans to foreign governments will probably reach the full $10,000,000,000 authorized. It is hard to see how some of them are ever to be able to pay. And yet it must be remembered that this is the only country—except Great Britain—in which foreign war loans have been placed to any extent. The war debts of all other countries are, like our own, due entirely to the people of those countries, and they will all seek to take care of their external debt, whatever happens to the local debt. This country is, of course, solvent, and the interest on our debt will be paid to our own people and enter into productive use, giving employment to our people.—San Francisco Chronicle.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

JULY 8.

Henry Morgenthau, who is to head a commission which the American Peace delegatin will send to Poland to investigate reported pogroms, has a wide reputation as a business man, diplomatist, philanthropist and political manager. A native of Germany, Mr. Morgenthau accompanied his parents to New York in boyhood and was educated at Columbia University. He started his career as a practising lawyer and in the course of time accumulated a large fortune in real estate and financial ventures. In the national political campaign of 1912 he won a national reputation by his management of the finances of the Democratic Party. With the election of Mr. Wilson he was rewarded with appointment as ambassador to Turkey, which post he held at the commencement of the great war. Upon his return home Mr. Morgenthau at once became active in efforts to send relief to starving residents of Palestine and Syria and to the refugee Jews of Europe.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Wednesday partly cloudy.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

NO REPORT.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The Washington State Federation of Women's Clubs has placed itself on record in favor of a movement to top extravagant dress by women.

Mrs. Thomas Hamilton, of Milwaukee, has the distinction of being the first women to be admitted to membership in the Wisconsin Aero Club.

ITALIAN PROFITEERS TO RECEIVE SEVERE PUNISHMENT BY DECREE OF THEIR MONARCH

King Victor Emmanuel Ordered that Food Profiteers be Fined 10,000 Lire and Sentenced from Three Months to Three Years with Confiscation and Middlemen Suffer Similarly for Offenses.

By Associated Press.

London, July 8.—King Victor Emmanuel today issued a decree providing that profiteers be fined 10,000 lire or sentenced from three months to three years in prison and suffer confiscation of goods, according to a Rome despatch. Unauthorized middlemen dealing in foodstuffs will suffer similarly. The despatch states that a general strike was declared in Naples Monday. Crowds are looting outlying stores, but are prevented from entering the city. Palermo police arrested 400 convicts alleged to be responsible for the disorders Sunday.

Agreement is Binding.

Paris, July 8.—The agreement reached by the allied council that the trial of former Emperor William would be held in London, announced by Premier Lloyd George, was tacit, but it was learned from American sources today that the agreement is regarded as binding. What purports to be an authentic account of the incident leading to the agreement became available from a usually reliable source. It is stated that Lloyd George during a council meeting asked whether there was any objection to holding the trial in London. No objection was raised, and while the agreement was never recorded in writing, it is assumed that the premier later had unofficial conversations with members of the council.

To Lift Censorship.

Paris, July 8.—The council of five has decided that the censorship on communication with Germany shall be lifted simultaneously with the lifting of the blockade. Censorship of matters of a political nature are unaffected. The Austrian government will be admitted to the league of nations when it complies with the necessary conditions, the Austrian delegation was notified in a friendly note today. The decision of the council to devote further time to the consideration of the Austrian territorial requests resulted in the treaty being held up. The boundaries question will be considered tomorrow and it is stated that the treaty will not be presented before the end of the week.

Approved Plan of Attack.

Paris, July 8.—The council of five today approved the plan for a concerted attack on Petrograd by Finnish troops and forces of the Kolchak government at Omsk.

To Evacuate Petrograd.

Washingon, July 8.—Definite information that the Bolsheviki authorities are planning to evacuate Petrograd has been received in official circles here. The decision to quit the capital was violently opposed by some elements of the government.

To Abolish Martial Law.

Paris, July 8.—A proposal to abolish martial law, which has been effective since the beginning of the war, was discussed in the chamber of deputies today.

Tribute to Capt. Fryatt.

London, July 8.—A national tribute of honor was paid today to the memory of Captain Charles Fryatt, executed by the Germans in 1916 for an attempt to ram a submarine, by a national memorial service in St. Paul's cathedral.

Mob Released Prisoners.

Berlin, July 8.—A mob attacked the castle and detention prison at Hanover Monday and released all prisoners.

RECOMMENDED DELAY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 8.—A delay of at least 48 hours in the return flight of the British dirigible R-34 was recommended today by the weather bureau in the forecast sent through the navy department.

HE DIDN'T RESIGS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 8.—Postmaster General Burleson today declared there was no foundation for the report that he had sent his resignation to President Wilson.

HOG PRICES HIGHER.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 8.—Hog prices here continued soaring today with the new price of $22.60 a hundredweight.

TO TEACH GERMAN.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 8.—The house today refused to eliminate the appropriations for teaching German in state educational institutions from the educational appropriation by a vote of 70 to 34.

WHY THEY LAUGHED.

The bishop of London, who has announced his intention of parting with is town house in St. James square, old a good story recently concerning a colleague of his who was on his way ack from visiting friends in New York, says London Tit-Bits.

He and his wife, said Dr. Ingram, were allotted a large double cabin. ne night during a thunderstorm the idy complained of the closeness of he air, and her spouse dutifully arose nd opened a porthole, whereupon a ig wooden ball bobbed in and kept n bobbing.

The bishop knotted up its string nd hung it on the wall of the cabin; ut it bumped as the vessel rocked, nd annoyed as the lady further.

So the patient bishop let out the loops and put the ball under his pilow, after which, peace and slumber.

The next day at dinner the bishop ecounted his adventures of the night nd bridled somewhat at the roars of aughater which greeted the story.

"Why, man!—oh!—that is, my lord! That ball you slept on hangs at the end of the ship's lightning conductor!"

LICHTENSTEIN.

The principality of Lichtenstein now wants a seat at the peace table. Lichtenstein claims to have been at war with Germany since 1866, when she broke from the German confederation and went over to Austria—apparently, when the Germans dictated peace at the conclusion of the seven weeks' war, they neglected to settle with Lichtenstein. The little sovereignty has kept quiet about it until now—which seems to have been a prudent attitude.

The principality, snuggled between one of the Austrian crown lands and Switzerland, appears to be a very happy country, since it has no national debt and no luxury taxes, and its neighbors have refrained from meddling with it for a long time. When the rest of Europe was beginning to grow into an armed camp, Lichtenstein displayed its peaceful intention by demobilizing its standing army, ninety-one strong, and abolishing conscription. It is the smallest independent state in the world, except San Marino, which is within Italy's boundaries, and Monaco. It declared its neutrality in the world war, and so far as is known its 10,000 inhabitants have been neutral in fact and thought. Lichtenstein wants the big four to admit it to the league of nations and openly arrive at an open covenant on its behalf for the long-delayed peace with Germany.—Providence Journal.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 8.

Robert Clines was appointed British Food Controller.

French launched vigorous attack ner Longpoint, south of the Aisne.

Czecho-Slovaks, aided by Cossacks and Chinese and Japanese volunteers, captured Nikolsk, Siberia.

WELCOME PRESIDENT WITH BIG CEREMONY

MANY PROMINENT PERSONS WENT TO MEET THE TRANSPORT BEYOND THE ENTRANCE.

By Associated Press.

New York, July 8.—Four dreadnaughts and 36 destroyers from the Atlantic fleet formed the escort awaiting the transport George Washington, with President Wilson aboard, 30 miles east of Sandy Hook today. The presidential salute was the first ceremony welcoming the president. Forty-five warships headed by the flagship Pennsylvania with Admiral Wilson and the welcoming committee aboard escorted the transport into the harbor. Arrangements for safeguarding the president during his two-hour stay in New York were the most elaborate ever planned for the safety of a chief executive. The members of the welcoming delegation on the Pennsylvania including Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, Secretary and Mrs. Daniels and other members of the cabinet, and a number of United States senators and representatives. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, headed the party of Central and South American labor leaders.

SEPARATED MILK AND BUTTERMILK

10 cents per gallon—Bring your bucket.

Consumers Ice & Fuel Co.

7-8-5t.

TIMES WANT ADS.
Money Makers

MADE SPECIAL ORDER.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 8.—Prohibition enforcement legislation as framed by the judiciary committee was made the special order of business today by the house rules committee, with an agreement for general debate not to exceed twelve hours.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Today is the centenary of the birth of Gen. Alexander Hays, a Union commander who distinguished himself at Gettysburg and in the Virginia campaigns.

John D. Rockefeller, "the richest man in the world," will celebrate his 80th birthday today at his home at Pocantico Hills, N. Y.

Today is the national holiday of Rhodesia, celebrated in honor of the birthday of Cecil Rhodes, the great South African stateman and founder of Rhodesia.

A four-day school for women voters, one of the first of its kind to be offered at any educational institution in the United States, will be opened today at New Hampshire College.

When the Alabama legislature meets today for the second half of its quadrennial session a strenuous effort will be made by the advocates of woman suffrage to secure ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment.

Three men under indictment on charges of connspiracy to defend the Government in the disposal of excess army supplies valued at $30,000,000, one of them an ordnance officer of the United States Army, are slated to be placed on trial today at Detroit.

HAD SAMETHING.

A well-known comedian was sitting in his drawing room when his servant entred and said:

"If you pleased, sir, there's a man at the front door and he wants to know if you could give him a pass for his wife and six children to see the performance, as he's out of work."

"Who is the man?"

"Don't know, sir."

"He must be a madman," exclaimed the comedian. "Has he got his faculties about him?"

"I—I—I think so, sir," stammered the maid. "He's got something tied up in a red handkerchief."

WHO CAN TELL.

He—I never saw anything like this. Here I've been pulling steadily for ten minutes, and we don't seem to have moved a foot.

She (after a pause)—Oh, Mr. Stroker, I've just thought of something! The anchor fell overboard a short time ago, and I forgot to tell you. Do you suppose it could have caught on something?

THE LAREDO TIMES

PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY
Publishers and Proprietors.

Daily. — Published every evening except Sunday daily by mail postpaid, to any point in the United States, Mexico or Canada, or delivered by carrier to any part of Laredo, or New Laredo, Mexico:

One copy, one month..... 50 cts.
One copy, one year..... $5.00

Weekly: — Published Sunday, by mail postpaid to any point in the United States, Mexico or Canada:

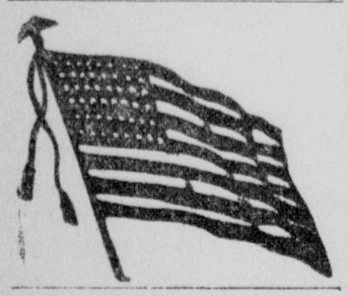
One copy, one year.....$2.00
One copy, six months..... 1.00
One copy, three months..... .60

Subscriptions invariably due and payable in advance.

Address communications to
PENN PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone 43. . . . . Laredo, Texas.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.





This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war

From Monday's Daily.

THE REACTIONARIES.

The announcement that the conservative party of Germany has declared war on the present government and will do all in their power to re-establish the monarchy is not at all surprising to those who have studied the situation.

In all ages there has been a monarchical party which, because of devoted loyalty to an absolute monarch or from self-interest, has been willing to sacrifice everything for the success of the monarch or his dynasty.

The efforts of the Portuguese monarchists to re-establish their young king prove that even in modern times the monarchical idea is supported by people who would otherwise be considered progressive.

The German nobility who see in the success of the republican form of government the ruin of their order are determined to restore the old status, and not until they are convinced that all attempts are futile will they withdraw from their present standpoint.

There is no nation on earth today where the devotion of the people to their monarch has been so thoroughly demonstrated as in Germany. It is not so much the loyalty to the person as it is the loyalty to the monarchy. There are many who would not lift a finger to restore the former kaiser, yet who would fight to the last for the restoration of the Hohenzollern monarchy.

And it must be remembered that there are collateral lines of the famous family who are eligible after the present family is eliminated entirely, as well as many small princelings whose coat armor dates far back of the accession of the Hohenzollerns to the Prussian throne.

The reverence of the Germans for royalty may be depended upon to furnish many adherents to the new monarchical party, aside from those who stand to lose their titles, if not their estates, by the triumph of the republican government. There are still German people who think of their rulers with awe and who almost expect a lightning stroke to annihilate the impious one who speaks of them with irreverence.

It seems ridiculous to us who live under our own free institutions that there are still people who believe in the obsolete "divine right" of kings. Even the Briton, with his respect for old institutions, tolerates rather than reverences the king and the rest of the royal family.

But everything in Germany that touches upon government has escaped the sacrilegious touch of democracy, while the teachings of the universities keep the people in subjection to a figment of the fancy—the idea that any man who has been crowned and anointed has the right to rule because of his descent from some almost forgotten ancestor.

When the time comes to try the former kaiser for his many crimes, there are many thousands—perhaps millions—of Germans who will protest on the ground that it is sacrilege to touch or even to accuse God's anointed.

The schooling in the precepts of the monarchists has caused the Germans to have a queer slant to their outlook on the rest of the world. Just as they believed that the Hohenzollern was the mightiest monarch on earth and the greatest man living, so they believed their own land, because it was the property of their ruler, the greatest land on earth.

Just as the kaiser could do no wrong, so the German subjects of the kaiser could do nothing wrong so long as they obeyed his commands. It was a comfortable doctrine, because it did away with any need of a personal or even a national conscience.

This explains why the Germans are apt to overturn the government which they have erected in their first displeasure over their defeat and to return to their ancient doctrine. It explains why they cannot grasp the idea that the German armies committed crimes, or why they should make reparation for their wrongs to others.

But if the Germans restore the monarchy there is no hope for them as a nation, either here or hereafter. They will have demonstrated that they are worthless, either as a nation or as individuals.

THE NEW UTOPIA.

From Sir Thomas More's island where everything was so perfectly managed as to make the Utopia of which he dreamed superior to the Mohammedan's paradise, to the proposed independent republic to be hacked out of the northern tier of Mexican states in order to form a new country "where every inhabitant will have to give a solemn pledge, under penalty of ignominious expulsion, that he will attend strictly to his own business, and leave that of his neighbor religiously and absolutely alone," is a long step.

But even if the new Utopia comes to pass, it is doubtful if it will last very long. For it is based upon that which has frequently changed the paradise of some people into an inferno besides which that of Dante pales into insignificance—the free and unrestricted use of booze.

It is not surprising that so many applications have come in from various parts of the United States that the original half million acres set aside to form the new "state" are found to be wholly inadequate. There are people in this country who would emigrate to the desert of Sahara if they were promised the privilege of drinking all they wanted. And the North Pole would present no disadvantages to them provided there was a plentiful supply of "hootch."

There are many people who indignantly complain when their city, county, state or nation goes dry, yet who would not move across the street to get into wet territory. There are many millions who make no secret of their enjoyment of an occasional drink, yet who would not go around the corner to patronize a bootlegger.

It is the sanity of the majority of the American people that makes the republic safe, whether dry or wet. So far as we can remember in the course of our few years of existence, the country never was in danger because of the occasional oasis in a dry land, nor the constitution menaced by the fact that one could obtain "the largest glass of beer in the city—5c."

So now, when the cohorts of the foes of alcohol have won their first round in the battle with the demon Rum, we do not see any need for leaving our country and going where there is perpetual irrigation, any more than we should leave if the former German kaiser should escape from Amerongen and hide out in the wilds of Hoboken.

There are some people who believe that liberty means the right to do as they want to, regardless of others. And this seems to be the first article of the constitution of the proposed Utopia in Mexico. For if a man is to promise not to interfere with the business of anyone else, what certainty are we to have that his own business is above reproach?

It is true that we have many laws which are obnoxious to some people. They don't like the prying habits of the revenue collectors, who seem disposed to violate the sanctity of the home by asking: "Have you a little still?" They object to the nosiness of the collector who wants to know how much money you make and how much you expect to give up to the government after you have made all permissible deductions and hidden out all you could.

But at present the greatest objection seems to be that a man cannot drink what he wants and all he wants. So the founders of the new republic expect to secure several thousands of citizens and to place their government on a solid foundation from the very start by letting every citizen do as he pleases without interference on the part of anyone.

Under whatever name it poses, it is merely Bolshevism. It may have respectable people, even good people, connected with it, but that is merely because they are permitting their personal grievances to run away with their sense of what is right and decent, instead of staying firm on their feet and trying to bring about the sort of change in their own government that they think is necessary in order to make it a good government.

The name should be changed to "Teutopia." It is too transparently Teutonic in its nature to escape discriminating notice, and the citizens will be lucky if they are not called "U-topers."

METHODISM NEEDS NEW VISION, SAYS REV. BARR

WHAT THE CENTENARY MOVEMENT MEANS TO ALL

Stress Must be Laid on Material As Well as Upon Spiritual Things in Order to Carry Out God's Will.

Text 2 Peter 1:9, "He that lacketh these things is blind." In this new hour when we are retrospecting a century of missionary activity from these American shores, and planning an advance on sin, worldliness and ignorance unprecedented in the history of Christianity, we must be sure that our vision is clear and our judgment unbiassed. What has the past brought forth? What do we expect of the future? These are the things we wish to discuss tonight.

Our Methodism began its American missionary activity when it was weak in numbers, poor in finances, and almost unknown among the churches of the world. It stood for certain great doctrines. It had a peculiar polity. There was method in everything it did. It believed in education. It had been born in Oxford Uuniversity, and its power had come from God through knowledge.

It had been established in America by its hardy English founders; and now it must make itself felt in the New World as it had in Europe; and from here it must send out its rays of light to the uttermost parts of the world. Westward was the unknown frontier. And christianizing as she went, she pushed her way step by step to the shanties of the boldest pioneers.

Her history and that of America are inseparably bound up together. Her mission was to preach the Gospel, and work in harmony with all agencies that uplifted humanity and builded the Kingdom of Christ. Her schools began to be established, and one by one they grew into a great system, correlated and almost perfected.

Then that memorable meeting was held on April 5th, 1819, that began the organized movement to send the Gospel to the heathen world. That is the event that the Centenary of Missions is celebrating. Since that time we have entered the needy mission fields of the world; have carried the Gospel of love to untold thousands of degraded peoples, have established schools, and colleges, and universities, have builded hospitals to care for the needy poor without cost to them. Our medical missionaries have been in every van, and have given the healing touch of the Man of Galilee.

It has been the greatest century in all history. These achievements have never been surpassed by any Church. But when we compare them with what we might have done, our rejoicing turns to shame.

So we look at the present, ask what the demands of the hour are, and what we are going to do in the future. When the five years of celebration are over what will be the programme? There is but one answer: The Centenary celebration must be the springing board by which we leap into the future.

Our plans are to touch every human heart living in the world. To take the sunshine of Christ's love in some way to every person. To influence all Christians to be truer and better. To make the line between the Church and the world clearer. To make every member of every denomination more loyal to his Church, and to the things of God. And to reach the awful heathen world. This is the great outside aim.

The inside aim is to have every American Methodist give his or her life unreservedly to God. To will to do Christ's will in all things, and let Him have right-of-way in the life, living wholly for Him and His Kingdom.

In order to do this we have laid stress on spiritual things, and not on the outward side. It is true we have raised millions of dollars more than our goal called for, but it was done by coupling human hearts to God. And a few millions of money means nothing without God in it in every detail.

So first of all, we must be a praying people. Methodism must meet the demands of this new day on her knees. Only thus can the victory be won. It takes prayer to come in touch with God. It takes prayer to get strength for daily living. It takes prayer to reach others. One may do something great after he has prayed, but the greatest thing anyone can ever do is to pray. And nothing great can be done without it.

Intercession is God's plan for His children to loosen the currents of power upon a world of sin. It is the one things Satan can't stand against. When the Name of Jesus is called in earnest prayer, he is routed from the field. Prayer is the real battlefield. It is here that all victories must be won.

The enemy must be met and conquered on this spirit plain, and then the work must be done, as by a victor. For work then is only gathering up the victory after it has already been won in prayer. When we fully learn this how many failures we will be saved from! And oh, how power will flood the world when every Methodist in America takes time and intelligently and earnestly prays! This is the first step in the beginning of our gigantic task.

In the second place we must care for the world in outward things. To do this we must meet the Scriptural plan of giving God one-tenth of every dollar that passes through our hands. This will finance God's movement, and carry out His plans day by day. "Upon the First Day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store. AS GOD HAS PROSPERED HIM."

This proportionate giving is God's plan for His children. If we had always done this the world would have been brought to the Master long ago. Every poor child would have been educated, all needy ones would have been cared for, and the Gospel would have been preached to all people.

Mourning for the past will not help. We can only meet the challenge of the new hour by doing so forever more. Then we must be filled with the spirit of daily work, and christian living. The Master must be able to look upon us continually, and say: "I live on the earth in that life."

People must be found who are not in touch with Christ, and they must be led. The business man must plan his hours so he can get an hour or two every evening to do this work. The poor must be brought to God's House, and introduced as friends of those who brought them. And the fragrance of a life unspotted from the world must permeate the atmosphere 'round every christian life. Men must pray soul, mind and body for God's will to be done on earth as it is in heaven.

And as the Methodist millions of America thus work they will begin to see with their true eyes. Things will take proper shape. The realities of life will be seen. Men will understand that man was created to deal in big things, and things that never die. They will see how the world has misunderstood the calling of man, and how small, passing things have deceived him, and made him lose his vision of life and greatness.

Dust and the childishness of the world can never satisfy the almost unlimited capacity of man. These things for which man was made, and to which he can climb will fill the horizon of human life in the ranks of Methodism, and they will bless the world, and uplift fallen humanity, and do things worth while as they have never dreamed of doing in the past!

7 TO 8 INCHES OF RAIN.

Fell in the Country Along the Texas-Mexican From Alice to Corpus Christi.

According to telegraphic advices received by the Texas-Mexican Ry. Co. general offices in this city, one of the heaviest rainfalls recorded in years fell yesterday in the country along the railway line extending from Alice to Corpus Christi.

One report says the rainfall round Corpus Christi aggregated eight inches, while another report says only seven inches of rain fell. The country around Corpus and as far west as Alice along the line was inundated by the rain, as the water rain down in torrents for a time. There was also some wind accompanying the rainstorm.

UNPRECEDENTED MOISTURE FOR MIDSUMMER IN LAREDO

Five Inches of Rain in June Will Probably Be Exceeded By the Precipitation for the Present Month.

Rain! Rain! Will the rains which began in June and are still of every day occurrence now never cease. The "oldest inhabitants" have been called upon to give their opinion as to this matter or that matter and have announced their decisions, but now those old-timers are asked the question, "Did you ever, in ye olden days, have as much rain in Laredo in midsummer as prevails now?" And the answer invariably is, "Never saw anything anywhere like it before."

With approximately five inches of rain during the month of June, which was unprecedented in the history of this section for that month of any previous year, and with July bidding fair to exceed the precipitation of the month preceding it, Laredo, and in fact all of Southwest Texas, appears to be in the throes of a great wet spell and the country is thoroughly soaked from the constant rains of the past thirty days or more. So far cotton in this section has not suffered from the effects of the surplus moisture, but unless the rains cease soon so that the crop can be cultivated and the weeds cut out from between the rows and plants, the crop will be injured, for should weeds become rank the cotton will perish. At this time there are prospects for about 1,500 bales of cotton in the Laredo section of Webb county, and growers are wanting the rains to cease so that they can get busy in the fields before it is too late.

There was rain here yesterday afternoon and Sunday, and today the prospects were for more rain. The ground is thoroughly soaked, there is no dust (that is one redeeming feature of the rain) and Laredo presents a springtime appearance with the signs of prolific verdure and thriving plant life on every side.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

LOCAL NEWS

—Parties arriving in Laredo from various parts of the county report heavy rains during the past few days and state that the ground is thoroughly soaked, which means planty of grass for cattle and other live stock. Pasturage at this time is better than in years past and there is pletny of grass.

—WE BUY, sell, trade, repair and tune pianos by expert mechanic. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street, Phone 663. 7-7-7t.

—Second hand furniture bought and sold. 1701 Hidalgo St. 6-18-tf.

—Nereo G. Navarro,, Notary Public with Webb County Lumber Co. 6-5-tf.

—The monthly sessions of the commissioners court will be convened this afternon and among the first matters to be given attention is the passing of an order for the issuance of $300,000 good roads bonds which were recently voted by the taxpayers of this county.

—Globe Tires:—A complete line, all sizes in stock. "As good as the best and better than the rest." R. R. Wilkes, phone 669. 6-4-tf.

—For seven thousand mile guarantee on auto casings at very low prices see Citizens Auto Company. Remember we guarantee and adjust here. 7-4-7t.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk ince last report: Juan Gonzales and Miss Juana Lopes, Alfredo Rodriguez and Miss Cleofas Martines, Progedes Cortez and Mis Maria Rodriguez.

—Thirty years a Roof Man. I paint and stop all leaks under a guarantee on tin, paper and shingles. Al J. Nolen, P. O. Box 568, Laredo, Texas. 6-28-1m.

—If you want a plumber in a hurry phone Juarez No. 1203. 3-14-tf.

—Sergeant George Lang, who left here in 1917 as a member of the headquarters company of the First Texas Infantry organized here, and who ater was transferred to the 141st Inantry, 36th Division, and saw service in France as a member of that organization, has returned to his home here. He is in excellent and spirits after an absence of nearly two years.

—I buy and sell anything from a pin to a locomotive; this includes farms and ranches. J. L. Fierros, 302 Farragut street. 2-17-tf.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave Phone 576 or 1017. 6-20-tf.

—The importations through this port from Mexico Saturday afternoon consisted of one carload of beer, the car going through Laredo in bond to Juarez, Mexico.

—BRAND NEW "HOFFMAN" Piano player for sale. Terms if desired. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street. 7-7-7t.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—The Thirty-seventh Infantry baseball team, which left here some days ago to play at Brownsville and Corpus Christi with local teams of those places, are capturing laurels as they proceed. On Friday the doughboys made a clean-up with the Sandcrabs, and yesterday they played them again, but the results of the Sunday game were not learned here.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office: residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf

—A postcard from John L. Dannelly in Austin states that he has had n operation performed on his throat, that he is doing nicely and will be back in Laredo as soon as discharged f om the hospital.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials 1-9-tf.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Tuesday unsettled with local showers.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

NO REPORT.

FOR SKIN TORTURES

Zemo, the Clean, Antiseptic Liquid, Just What You Need. Is Not Greasy

Don't worry about eczema or other skin troubles. You can have a clear, healthy skin by using Zemo obtained at any drug store for 35c, or extra large bottle at $1.00.

Zemo generally removes pimples, blackheads, blotches, eczema and ringworm and makes the skin clear and healthy. Zemo is a clean, penetrating, antiseptic liquid, neither sticky nor greasy and stains nothing. It is easily applied and costs a mere trifle for each application. It is always dependable.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

THE PINK POP WAS SPIKED AND MADE ALLURING DRINK

Some of It Had Such a "Kick" in it That it Knocked Out One Man; Officers Raided Place Last Night.

For some time past suspicion has been cast upopn a combination restaurant-saloon on San Agustin Avenue between Farragut and Hidalgo streets, where the officers suspected that other than soft drinks were being sold, as soldiers and others have been seen to emerge from the place feeling in a "high glorious" mood, but all efforts to "get the goods" on the place failed until last evening.

About 8 o'clock last evening it was noticeable that an unusually large number of soldiers had taken to soft drinks and were in the place, while one of them was in a rather hilarious mood and seemed to like the "pop" he was imbibing. About this time District Attorney Valls showed up on the scene, followed by City Marshal Brennan and Night Marshal Mendiola and two policemen and investigation was started after the doors were closed and the crowd held within. It was discovered that the "soft" drinks had the necessary "kick" in them, as the pink soda and ginger ale were strongly "spiked" with mescal, and once a dry fish got hold of one drink he had that look on his face which bespoke "more!" and he continued until his insatiable thirst was quenched with soda fortified by mescal.

The soldier who was in a hilarious mood was quizzed by the district attorney, but, as was to be expected, he refused to "squeal" or tell the truth as to the procurement of the drinks—he was a good sport and wasn't going to kill the goose that laid the golden egg, but the officers "tried out" some of the pink drinks themselves and found incriminating evidence that resulted in the arrest of the man in charge of the place and the confiscation of several bottles of pink pop full of "spikes" and a cute little keg filled with mescal. A preliminary hearing will be given the offender against the law in a day or two.

LEASES FILED FOR RECORD WITH CLERK WEBB COUNTY

S. E. Austin Leases 640 Acres to A. S. Adams; Map of Salinas Lease is Also Filed for Record.

An oil and gas lease from S. E. Austin of Fort Worth to A. S. Adams, involving 640 acres of land in Webb county out of Survey No. 19, Pat. 608, Script 449, Block 2, Vol. 42, for a consideration of $6,400, has been filed for record with the clerk of Webb county.

A map of the 20,209 acres of land in Webb county leased by Antonio Salinas to W. E. Sturgis, who transferred the lease to R. E. Oliver, has been filed for record with the county clerk here.

LABELING LAREDO ONIOSS SUGGESTED BY MR. LAWSON

He Says Such Action on the Part of Growers and Shippers Would Do Much to Advertise Laredo Onions.

The Times is in receipt of a letter from Lloyd D. Lawson, proprietor of the Southern Film & Supply Co., of Pine Bluff, Ark., and who was a former resident of Laredo, employed at the I. & G. N. Ry. Co. offices here, makes a good suggesting in the following excerpt taken from his letter:

"I have a suggestion to make in regards to the packing of onions. Why don't the growers and shippers stencil their names and place such as 'Laredo Onions, grown by————' on the crate? It would help to advertise Laredo and might get consumers to ask for the Laredo onion. During the onion season, when they are being shipped out of Laredo, my wife invariably asks for Laredo onions, but the grocers only know that they were raised in Texas, but they do not know at what particular place. If the names were stencilled on the crate it would be an easy matter for the grocers to know where they were raised. Also, why not have some fancy cards printed and include one with each crate such as 'We sell Laredo Onions,' to hang up in the store or place on the counters. The cost is low, but results would be big."

MANAGER VALDEZ LEAVES ON ANNUAL VISIT TO STUDIOS

Manager of Royal Theater, Always on Lookout for Best for His Playhouse, Leaves for Visit to the East.

Manager Leopoldo M. Valdez of the Royal Theater, the popular motion picture showhouse of Laredo, left on Saturday night for his annual visit to Eastern cities, where he will visit the film exchanges and studios of the leading film corporations of the country. He will be absent several weeks.

Annually Manager Valdez takes these trips to the Eastern studios to familiarize himself with conditions, see the pictures that are being produced, learn what is the best in that line that is on the market, etc., and when he comes back to Laredo he is prepared to assure the patrons of his theater that that institution is going to have the best pictures that are produced.

FENCE ALONG RIO GRANDE WOULD BE TOO EXPENSIVE

Placing Barbed Wire Along Proposed Military Highway on Mexican Border Would Cost About $13,000,000.

The following copy of a letter received by The Times this morning on an important subject is self-explanatory:

War Department, Office of the Chief of Staf, Washington,
July 1, 1919.

My Dear Mr. Garner:—

Referring to our conversation some time ago about the desirability of constructing a barbed wire fence and highway along the Mexican border, I would advise you that we have had a preliminary survey made of the situation and something like an expense of $13,000,000 would be involved, and that was too much for us to undertake.

We have authorized the construction of a small portion of the fence, about two miles, along the border near Calexico where the military situation seemed to make it imperative, and have re-committed the whole subject to the Commanding-General Southern Department, for further study and recommendation.

Very cordially yours,
P. C. MARCH,
General, Chief of Staff.

Honorable John N. Garner,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

LEAVE WITH DELINQUENTS FOR THE TRAINING SCHOOL

Two Boys Who Were Convicted, and One Who Violated Parole, Go to State Training School Tomorrow.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Fred. H. Ligarde and Deputy Sheriff Charles Phillips leave tomorrow with three boys whom they will take to the state training school for juveniles to begin the serving of their terms.

The juvenile prisoners are Jose Gonzales, convicted of theft and given two years; Amador Villanueva, convicted of burglary and given four years, and Roberto Cuevas, who violated his parole from the training school and is returned to the institution to serve a term of five years.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

AN EFFECTIVE BREAK.

A dusky doughboy, burdened under tons of medals and miles and miles of ribbons, service and wound chevrons, stars, et al, encountered a Twenty-seventh Division scrapper in Le Mans a few days prior to the division's departure for the states.

"Whar yo' all ben scrappin' in dis' yar war, boss?" meekly inquired the colored soldier.

"Why, we've been fighting up in Belgium and Flanders with the Britinsh," replied the New Yorker, proudly.

"Well, we ben down in dem woods—watcha call 'em woods way down south?"

"The Argonne?" suggested young Knickerbocker.

"Yas, yas, dem's de woods—d' Argonne."

"You know our division was the first to break the Hindenburg line, colored boy," explained the Twenty-seventh man.

"Was it you wot did dat trick? Y'know, boss, we felt dat ol' line sag 'way down in d' Argonne."—The Gas Attack.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 7.

1865—Four of the Lincoln conspirators—Herold, Atzeroldt, Payne and Mrs. Surratt—were executed in Washington.

1869—Ohio Democrats nominated Gen. W. S. Rosecrans for governor.

1896—Sir John Pender, a prominent factor in the development of the submarine cable systems, died in London. Born in Scotland in 1816.

1904—The British colonies of South Africa were granted a preferential tariff by Canada.

1909—President Gomez of Cuba signed a permissive lottery bill.

1911—Kink George and Queen Mary began their visit to Ireland.

1915—Twenty allied aeroplanes raided Bruges, destroying the docks.

1916—Germans made violent counter attacks against the French south of the Somme.

1917—German air raid over London resulted in the slaughter of 37 persons.

CHICHESTER S PILLS



THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-hes-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

From Monday's Daily.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

JULY 7.

Gilbert M. Hitchcock, who will lead the fight in the United States senate this week for ratification of the peace treaty, is a representative of the State of Nebraska in the upper house. Mr. Hitchcock was born and grew up in Omaha, where he now resides when not in Washington. He is a lawyer by profession and a journalist and newspaper publisher by choice. His experience as a national lawmaker dates back to 1903, when he first entered the house of representatives. In 1911 he won a seat in the senate. A Democrat, Senator Hitchcock has differed from the Administration on more than one occasion during the war, and has not hesitated to be in a minority not only of his party, but of the national legislature when Congress has defined its substantial agreement with President Wilson's definitions of national policy and his call for specific action.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

JULY 7.

Eitel Frederick, favorite son of the former German Emperor, born at Potsdam, 36 years ago today.

Vice Admiral Sir Charles Kingsmill, who has rendered distinguished service as director of the Royal Canadian Navy, born at Guelph, Ont., 64 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. William A. Guerry, Episcopal bishop of South Carolina, born in Clarendon County, S. C., 58 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. Junius M. Horner, Episcopal bishop of North Carolina, born at Oxford, N. C., 59 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. Davis Sessums, Episcopal bishop of New Orleans, born at Houston, Texas, 61 years ago today.

HIT BACK.

A country gentleman whose wife was of a very proud and overbearing disposition was thinking of standing for a seat at Westminster.

So to win popular favor, he gave a garden party to which every voter for miles around was invited.

Among the humble guests was a very independent grocer, who made himself quite at home, so much so that his lack of humility angered his hostess extremely.

In the end, thinking to teach him his manners, she said to him, significantly:

"You know, Mr. Green, in London shopkeepers don't go into the best society."

The grocer looked at her and smiled. "They don't here, either, ma'am," he said, quietly.

Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 12:50 p. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at 2:50 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 11 a. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

NOT A FLATTERING PORTRAIT.

While the minister was making a call the little girl of the house was busy with pencil and paper.

"What are you doing?" he asked, when her mother had left the room for a moment.

"I'm making your picture," said the child.

The minister sat very still, and she worked away earnestly. Then she stopped and compared her work with the original and shook her head.

"I don't like it much," she said. "Tain't a great deal like you. I guess I'll put a tail to it and call it a dog."

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it"

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 78 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Monday.

Dance at the Women's Club at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Tuesday.

The Sunbeam band of the Baptist Church will meet at the church at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

The International Institute will have open house from 8 until 11 o'clock in the evening in honor of Miss Vera Sturges and Miss Otilia Figueroa.

The War Widow.

Ten little suitors, khaki-clad and fine;
One married out at Sill, and then there were nine.

Nine little suitors—gracious sakes alive!
Four married at their camp, and then there were five.

Five little suitors on Hoboken's shore;
One married ere he sailed, and then there were four.

Four little suitors out to see Paree—
One married Antoinette, and then there were three.

Three little suitors, not to be outdone,
Married any girl they could, and then there were none.

No little suitors coming home! Oh, well,
All of this just goes to prove that war is hell!

—Jane Meldrim.

General Mention.

Rev. Walter L. Barr left this morning for Cotulla and expects to be away all the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jackman and little son of San Marcos arrived in the city this morning and are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Muller in North Laredo.

Mr. H. G. Venable has returned from overseas and having received his discharge from the army passed through this morning en route to his home in Tampico, Mexico. Mr. Venable has many friends in Laredo with whom he was busy shaking hands dring his short stay here.

Mrs. E. J. Foster left this noon for Corpus Christi, to join her mother and sons, who are spending the summer there.

Mrs. Joe Vidales left Mercy Hospital yesterday and is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Charles Pierce, recuperating after a recent operation.

Lieut. and Mrs. Harold W. Keller and little daughter, are in Racine, Wis., visiting relatives.

Mrs. H. D. Yelvington and sons expect to leave the latter part of the week for McAllen, after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. Rex Tarver.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Booth have taken the Guinn cottage on the Heights for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. Ed. Cluck went up to San Antonio yesterday for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Morrison have returned to their home in San Antonio after a short stay in Laredo.

Mrs. R. B. Echols and baby have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in San Marcos.

Mr. F. C. Summers of Corpus Christi is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jim Craven.

Major and Mrs. White, who were until recently stationed at Fort McIntosh, are now pleasantly located at Camp Meade, Maryland.

Mrs. Jim Craven and children, who have been visiting relatives in Corpus Christi, have returned home.

James M. Greer arrived in the city on Saturday from Sulphur, La., having made the trip in Mr. Higgins' car.

Cards have been received from Miss Dorothy Morton from Corpus Christi. She writes that she is having a most delightful stay in that seaside city.

Corporal Charles Lang, who recently returned from overseas and who has been at the hospital in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, returned to his home in Laredo today and is in excellent health.

Club Notes.

Troop 2, Boy Scouts, held an interesting meeting on Saturday evening at their new headquarters in the K. P. building. During the meeting Scout-master Leonard Craig tendered his resignation as Scout master and Mr. R. L. Bobbitt was elected to succeed him, with Corporal Trout of the 37th Infantry and John Maher as assistant scout-masters. The Scouts made Mr. Craig a gift of a gold set for a soft shirt, the presentation being made by Dr. H. C. Hall. This was done as a token of appreciation by the scouts of the splendid work done by Mr. Craig during the trying time of the war; and for his unfailing interest in the scouts and their work and welfare. Splendid talks were made by Mr. Bobbitt, Dr. Hall and others.

Maira Club.

On Saturday afternoon Misses Amelia de Lachica, Amada Guerra, Ofelia Garcia and Estela Gonzalez entertained at the home of Miss de Lachica complimenting the members of Maira Club and a number of friends. The happy group gathered at 7:30 and passed a couple of hours in games, in which Miss Lilia Yzaguirre won the first prize, a beautiful cut-glass bonbon dish in the form of a basket, and Miss Cristina Garcia the second, a delicate pendant, which was awarded by her to Miss Angelita Zorrilla, of Monterrey, one of the guests. Miss Ofelia Garcia furnished several vocal selections, accompanying herself on the ukelele. At 9:30 a three-course luncheon was served out on the lawn under the grape vines. The table was beautifully and attractively decorated with ferns and Shasta daisies and each guest was awarded some of these as souvenirs. At about 10:30 the hostesses bade their friends goodbye and received many expressions of gratitude. Those enjoying the gracious hospitality were: Club members—Misses Lilia Yzaguirre, Cristina Garcia, Virginia Gutierrez, Consuelo Saenz, Rosa and Elvira Gonzalez, Margarita de la Garza and Conchita Gonzalez; guests—Carrie Henry, Cecilia Leyendecker, Maria Gonzalez, Angelita Zorrilla, Tomasa Guerra, Carlota Mesa, Pepita Gutierrez and the Misses Demetria and Olivia de Lachica, who have just arrived rom Monterrey.

—Contributed.

Honoring Colonel and Mrs. Brooke Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. Asher Smith were at home to a number of their friends on Saturday evening from 9 until 11 o'clock complimenting their house guests, Colonel and Mrs. Brooke Payne. The rooms were attractively decorated in scores of Imperial lilies, queen's wreath, ferns and trailing vines. The guests were first greeted by Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who presented them to Colonel and Mrs. Payne, both of whom have a wide circle of friends in Laredo who were delighted to meet them again. Mrs. J. R. Moore assisted by Mrs. J. A. Wilson and Miss Courtney Slaughter ,served an ice course in the dining room from a daintily appointed table, laid in Cluny lace and centrally adorned with a silver basket filled with pink roses and queen's wreath. Delicious fruit punch was served on the gallery to the departing guests by Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath and Mrs. E. J. Dwan. About seventy-five guests called during the evening. Delightful music was furnished by a stringed orchestra.

Entertainment.

Those who availed themselves of the opportunity of attending the Fourth of July celebration at Fort McIntosh felt more than repaid as the program given was a most excellent one. Mrs. M. P. Cullinan had charge of the program but was detained at home, and Judge Hal W. Greer kindly consented to act in her place. Judge Greer introduced Colonel Buck and from the very first the Colonel had the crowd with him. He spoke of his first Fourth of July celebration and described in a most happy manner how he and two comrades spent a most glorious Fourth with one little dime between them. He also described the last Fourth he spent in France, and altogether his talk was most interesting and inspiring. Colonel Murphy was next introduced and made a most delightful and instructive talk. The following program was then given:

Jimmy Condra was at his best in one of his song hits. Mrs. Adelaide Gebhardt Macdonald sang "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," and Mrs. Claude Hamilton sang "Leonora," both numbers being highly appreciated. A ukelele quintette by Misses Irene Leyendecker, Antoinette Ligarde, Lucille and Gertrude Lent and Evelyn Ryan came next on the program and was unusually good. Mr. Taylor gave one of his popular trombone solos and then the program took on a pugilistic tendency with Roscoe Harrell and Fred. Rodgers in the roles of Dempsey and Willard. The crowd then joined in singing patriotic airs, led by Mrs. Adelaide Gebhardt Macdonald and Mrs. Claude Hamilton. Mrs. Macdonald and Mrs. Higgins were the accompanists for the morning.

—Contributed.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

All over the English-speaking world Mary is the most common Christian name.

More than five per cent of all the convicts in English prisons are women.

The practice of law by women was legalized by the Wisconsin legislature in 1877.

It is estimated that there are a thousand regularly ordained women ministers in the United States.

The graduating class of the University of Rochester this year numbered twice as many women as men.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

WRIGLEY'S



ASK for, and be SURE to get WRIGLEY'S. It's in a sealed package, but look for the name—the Greatest Name in Goody-Land.

UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS



Sealed Tight—Kept Right

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE DESCRIBES CHAOTIC CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND AS RESULT OF WAR

Kansas Editor Says Government will be Royal Sovie, Established Without Disorder and Without the King Losing His Job—Men Who Fought for Democracy Will See that They Get It, He Says.

By Associated Press.

New York, July 7.—Predicting that England will have the first soviet government, William Allen White, editor of the Emporia, Kansas, Gazette, returning yesterday from his work in connection with the peace conference, declared it would be a royal soviet, established without disorder and without the king losing his job. The king is playing with the radicals, Mr. White said, and his associates are people excluded from the royal circle before the war. The Prince of Wales is keeping in touch with the needs and desires of the poorer classes and showing the sympathy of the royal family. Conditions in England are chaotic and labor is in the saddle. The men who fought in the trenches were told they were fighting for democracy and intend to see that they get a democracy.

Florence Strike Off.

Florence, Italy, July 7.—The strike was declared off at midnight Saturday. The city is calm.

Prices Forcibly Reduced.

Rome, July 7.—The riots against the high cost of living in central Italy have resulted in forcibly reducing prices, according to reports here from the disturbed sections. Shopkeepers here decided today to reduce prices without waiting to be forced by mob violence.

Case Ordered Dropped.

Coblenz, July 7.—Robert Minor, an American newspaper correspondent held at army headquarters pending investigation, has been released. No formal announcement has been made, but the officers said the case was dropped on orders from higher authority.

Disturbances in Silesia.

Copenhagen, July 7.—Several persons were killed and a large number wounded in disturbances Sunday at Kattowitz, upper Silesia. Germans and Poles took part in the disorders.

Take Steps for Extradition.

London, July 7.—The allies have ot yet made official representations o the Dutch government regarding he extradition of the former German emperor, but the necessary steps are being taken, Andrew Bonar Law, the government spokesman, declared in the house of commons today.

Discussed Censorship.

Paris, July 7.—Removal of the censorship on communications with Germany was discussed at a meeting of the allied council today. It is understood that the supreme economic council recommended that the censorship be lifted coincident with the raising of the blockade.

VIOLATION OF LAW CHARGED BY GRAHAM

ATTACK ON COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE MADE IN HOUSE BY CHAIRMAN TODAY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 7.—Chairman Graham of the special house committee investigating war expenditures today charged that the president organized the council of national defense before war was declared in absolute violation of the law and thereby created a secret government of the United States, which formulated war legislation, dictated the policies the country must pursue and befriended big business. The minutes of the council were read by Mr. Graham, together with a report asserting that the council assumed such broad powers that General Goethals, formerly head of the war purchasing bureau, defied it, cabinet members protested against its activities and Judge Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, accused it of operating in flagrant violation of the law.

TAMPICO OFFICIALS HUNTING MURDERERS

ORDERED FROM MEXICO CITY TO CAPTURE MEN WHO KILLED AMERICAN CITIZEN JUNE 16.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 7.—Tampico military authorities have been ordered to make every effort to capture the men who killed John W. Correll, an American, and maltreated his wife June 16, according to state department advices from Mexico City.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

The International Jewelry Workers' Union will open its annual convention in Chicago today with delegates n attendance from many cities of the United States and Canada.

Wages and conditions of labor for the ensuing year will be discussed at he annual convention of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, opening today at Bellaire, O.

The first transcontinental trip of an army motor truck train is scheduled to start from Washington, D. C., today, with San Francisco as its objective point. The chief purpose is to test the several standardized types of motorized equipment used by the United States Army.

The special elections committee of the U. S. House of Representatives is to resume hearings today in its investigation of the right of Victor L. Berger to his seat in Congress as representative of the Fifth Wisconsin district.

Elkdom's part in the world war will be the keynote of the peace and victory reunion and grand lodge meeting of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which is to hold forth in Atlantic City during the week beginning today.

Asheville, N. C., is to be the meeting place today of the seventeenth annual convention of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association. Meeting in conjunction with the newspaper publishers will be the annual session of the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

NO POSSIBLE MISTAKE.

"These profiteers," said Representive Esch, of Wisconsin, "accuse themselves with their excuses. They remind me of little Willie.

"Little Willie came home the other day with a nice new golf ball.

"'Look at the lost ball I found this afternoon, father,' he said.

"'Are you sure, my boy,' the father asked, 'that it was a lost ball?'

"'Oh, yes, sir,' said little Willie, 'I saw the owner and his caddie looking for it.'"—Los Angeles Times.

POPOSE EUGENIC LAW.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 7.—A bill proposing a eugenic law and requiring that men furnish health certificates when applying for marriage license was ordered engrossed in the house today.

WHERE HE WON HIS NAME.

Tourist (at the ancient rural hostelry, coming down to breakfast with a haggard, unrestful appearance)—Last night, madam, you informed me that the great duke of Wellington once stayed at this hotel. Is it a fact?

Landlady—It is, sir, a solemn fact. He slept in the very room you occupied last night.

Tourist—Was it just the same then that it is now?

Landlady—Just the werry same.

Tourist—The same bed in it?

Landlady—The werry indentical bed.

Tourist—And the duke of Wellington slept in it? He actually slept in it?

Landlady—Ain't that what I'm a-tellin' yer? The dook of Wellington act'lly slept in the werry bed what you had last night.

Tourist—No wonder they called him the iron duke.—London Tit-Bits.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 7.

Constantinople bombed by airmen f the British navy.

Norwegian sailing ship Marosa sunk by German U-boat in mid-Atlantic.

Czech-Slovak force captured Chita, an important town on the Trans-Siberian railroad.

BRITISH DIRIGIBLE HAD NARROW ESCAPE

ALMOST LOST WHEN TORN FROM MOORINGS AT MINEOLA BY HEAVY GUST OF WIND.

By Associated Press.

Mineola, L. I., July 7.—The dirigible R-34 was torn from her moorings today by a violent gust of wind when a cross girder to which the rope was attached broke/ under the strain, ripping a large hole in the gas bag. Three hundred men seized the ropes hanging to the sides and with great difficulty saved the dirigible.

Scott, the commander, announced definitely that the dirigible would begin the return journey at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, flying over Boston.

Return by Southern Route.

Mineola, L. I., July 7.—On her return trip to Scotland, the British dirigible R-34 will use the southern ourse, leaving the United States Tuesday and heading directly for Spain, according to announcement today. Major Scott, the commander, announced definitely that the dirigible would begin the return journey at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, flying over Boston.

SESSION OF SENATE DESIRED TO BE OPEN

PRESIDENT WILL ADRESS THE SENATE ON TREATY AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS THURSDAY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 7.—President Wilson will address the senate on the league of nations at 12:15 Thursday, it was announced from the White House today. Because the treaty is under discussion there was some doubt expressed whether the senate would be in open session, but it is understood that the president desired the session to be open. The start of his speaking tour around the circle is undetermined. Many invitations have been extended to the president, but none have been accepted.

HOG PRICES SOAR.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 7.—The hog market today continued its upward swing, with a new price of $22.40 a hundredweight.

ORDNANCE OFFICER INVOLVED.

Detroit, Mich., July 7.—Particulars in regards to an alleged conspiracy to defraud the Government in the disposal of army excess supplies valued at $30,000,000 are expected to be revealed in the United States District Court here tomorrow, when the cases of several of the alleged conspirators are called for trial. Included among those accused of being involved in the alleged conspiracy are Fred. C. Collins, vice consul for Greece in this city, Grant Hugh Brown, millionaire sportsman, and Captain Soterios Nicholson, of Washington, finance officer of the Ordnance Department of the United States Army. The conspiracy, it is alleged, involved a plan to eliminate competitive bidding and enable those concerned to secure the army supplies at a figure that would give them millions of dollars in profits.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

From Tuesday's Daily.

GETTING BUSY.

It remains to be seen whether the recent orders from Mexico City to the military authorities at Tampico to make every effort to apprehend the men who killed John W. Correll, an American citizen, near that place recently, will bear fruit.

At any rate it indicates a change in the attitude of the Mexican government that any effort whatever is to be made to punish the assassins, no matter who they may be.

There have been hundreds of Americans killed in Mexico during the past eight or nine years, and so far no one has been punished for the crimes. In most cases no effort whatever was made to discover the guilty parties, and in other instances the men who did the killing were promoted or otherwise rewarded for their deeds.

It is becoming plain to the Mexican government, as well as to others, that our administration is daily becoming more determined to put a stop to the abuse of American citizens living in Mexico.

The fact that our government is now in a position to do something if its complaints go unheeded may or may not have something to do with the promptness in action shown in this latest incident.

At any rate, it may be well for the military authorities in and about Tampico to do something to clear their skirts of the charges, openly made and so far not successfully denied, that Carranza officers and soldiers have committed many of the abuses complained of.

In future it may even come about that an American paymaster will be able to leave that city without being robbed or murdered as soon as he gets outside the "zone of influence" of the garrison of Tampico.

It is declared that the departure of an American with money is known to the "bandits" before he leaves the city, although in some instances it is charged that no one save the Carranza commander and the American himself knew of it, and that in some cases the escort sent to protect the paymaster has joined with the robbers after taking their victim a short distance from the city.

These and other abuses call for the most rigid investigation, and it is plain that hereafter they will be thoroughly investigated by our government and a demand for redress made through the Mexican authorities.

Impotency to punish crime will not hereafter be accepted as a defense from the Carranza government, although in the past all diplomatic resources were exhausted without bringing any other answer to demands for redress than the statement that the government had not sufficient forces to put down crime and anarchy.

Mexican citizens are given the same protection in our country as our own citizens. They have the same privileges as our citizens in the past enjoyed is Mexico, and which they should have so long as they obey the laws and do nothing against the government.

Our citizens are not even permitted to carry on their legitimate business in Mexico without paying blackmail for the privilege, sometimes to both sides, and a heavy tax in the bargain.

Asd it is a commentary on the present government to find that our citizens suffer less abuse and have more privileges in parts remote from the influence of the government than they do in places where there are large garrisons and apparently all the machinery of law.

It is true that the Mexicans themselves are not always protected, but foreigners who live in obedience to the law and who have invested their capital in assurance that they would be protected in their rights should be given the same measure of protection that any citizen of Mexico receives.

The present case indicates that both governments are aroused to the necessity of doing something, and that hereafter those responsible will be held to a strict accounting for what happens to American citizens who are living in Mexico.

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE.

It is announced that we shall soon have aerial mail service across the Atlantic, as a result of the successful voyage of the British dirigible, and that thereby the time of delivery of mails will be much shortened and the service will be enormously improved.

But at first glance, it will be seen that the cost of bring the mails across the ocean by dirigible will be far greater than that of the first mail by steamer, which would have been almost prohibitive had it not been for government subsidies.

It is difficult to estimate the cost of such a voyage as that of the R-34. The item of gasoline alone was somewhere around $2,000. The crew and officers numbered 30. The gas for the inflation of the enormous gas bag was an enormous quantity, and all other costs were extremely high.

Of course the cost of the balloon voyage is not to be compared with that of a transatlantic steamer. But the latter brings a great quantity of freight, a number of passengers and more mail on each voyage than the dirigible could bring in many trips.

The carrying power of the dirigible may be estimated at about thirty tons, over and above the gasoline and other supplies. The mail in a single trip of a steamer would be many times that weight. But of course the most important—and at the same time the lightest—mail would be selected for the balloon voyage, and those who received the four-day mail—and it might be even less—would be willing to pay an additional cost for transporting it to either side of the ocean.

It must be remembered that this is the first time the ocean has been crossed by a balloon, and that experience will bring about many improvements in aerial travel. The cost of the trip need not be taken into account when compared with the advantages derived.

As aerial navigation improves the dirigibles could ascend above the ordinary storm, and make port as unerringly as the steamers in fair weather. On this first trip it was found that the errors in calculation were slight and that the navigators had made practically the correct allowance for drift and were in the calculated position when they asked for a "correction" by wireless from the various ships with which they got in touch on the way over.

The advantages in navigation have been among the greatest made by man in the past four hundred years. When Columbus set sail for the Indies navigation was practically a matter of guess work and courage. Every ship that made port was hailed as a miracle, and although the various captains made their landfalls by sheer luck, they were looked upon as almost superhuman.

Nowadays navigation is taught in inland schools, and many a youngster is able to "shoot the sun" on his first voyage with almost as much accuracy as an experienced master mariner. Charts, astronomical calculations, drift of currents, depths of soundings—all make navigation a mere matter of going "by the book," and almost anyone with a smattering of Bowditch can bring a ship to port without any difficulty.

The navigation of the air is a new thing, and especially the air over the great oceans, where the currents are differently affected from those over the plains or mountain ranges of the land.

But practically the same instruments are used by the air navigator as by his cousin of the seven seas, and with the improvements which experience will dictate we shall soon have the established air lanes, just as we now have the established sea lanes, through which the navigator can take his vessel almost the same as an expert chauffeur takes his car along an asphalt street.

Our children will know more about the navigation of the air than their grandparents knew about the mysteries of the sea, and it may be that we shall see established air routes within the coming decade.

WHAT HE WAS WRITING.

First Tourist—"What are you writing down?"

Second Tourist—I'm making a note of a few things that have made an indelible impression upon my memory, so I shan't forget them.

COTTON PICKERS IN DEMAND IN VARIOUS PARTS OF STATE

Telegrams Received Here State That Men Are Badly Needed to Work in Cotton Fields of the State.

Nearly every day now telegrams are received here received here requesting assistance in securing Mexican laborers to work in the cotton fields of the state, do railroad construction work or other unskilled labor, but there is such a dearth in the supply of this kind of labor that very few hands are being secured, notwithstanding good inducements are being offered.

Many of the Mexican laborers who went to the Corpus Christi and San Patricio sections to work in the cotton fields have been discouraged by the almost constant rains that have visited those sections, and many of the laborers have returned here and gone back to Mexico, saying that the rains have prevented them from making a living. Very few laborers are crossing to the American side on account of not having the necessary eight dollars to pay the requisite head tax, and unless the efforts to have this tax temporarily revoked avail results there is going to be a still greater dearth in the supply of Mexican laborers to work in the cotton fields, etc., of the state this year.

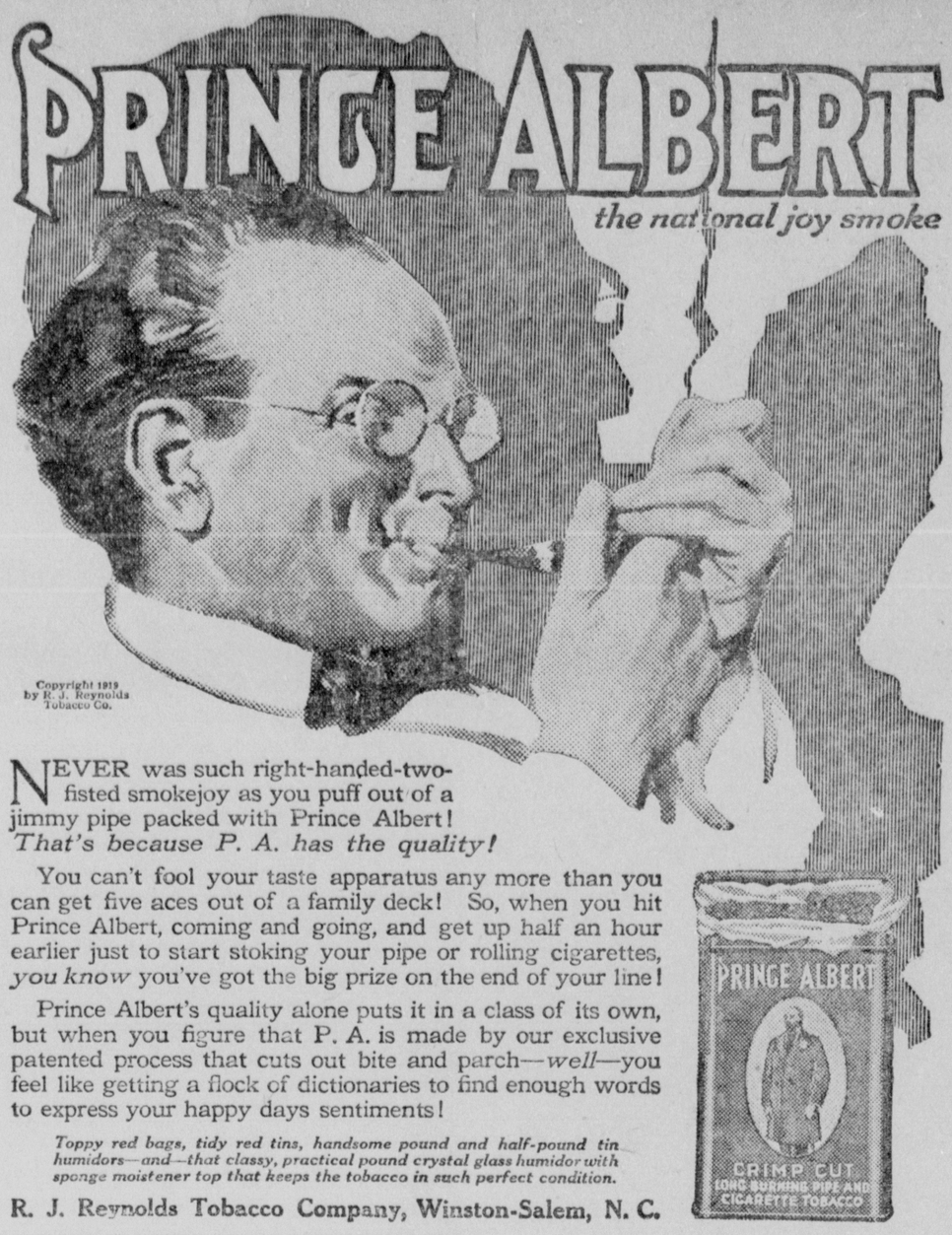
HEAVY DAMAGE TO COTTON FROM RAIN AND WINDSTORM

Heavy Downpour and Subsequent Rain Damaged Cotton Crop in the Country From Alice to Corpus.

Parties arriving here yesterday from the country between San Diego and Corpus Christi report that the torrential rains and windstorm in that section on Sunday flooded the surrounding lowlands and in many places whole fields of cotton were seriously damaged by the storm.

Near Corpus the damage to the cotton fields is said to be quite extensive and it is feared that the farmers will experience a heavy loss of the fleecy staple, which in some places is said to have been uprooted by the torrential rain and the heavy wind which prevailed at the time.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.



NEVER was such right-handed-two-fisted smokejoy as you puff out of a jimmy pipe packed with Prince Albert! *That's because P. A. has the quality!*

You can't fool your taste apparatus any more than you can get five aces out of a family deck! So, when you hit Prince Albert, coming and going, and get up half an hour earlier just to start stoking your pipe or rolling cigarettes, *you know* you've got the big prize on the end of your line!

Prince Albert's quality alone puts it in a class of its own, but when you figure that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—*well*—you feel like getting a flock of dictionaries to find enough words to express your happy days sentiments!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

LANSING TO DISCUSS PEACE CONFERENCE.

Boston, Mass., July 8.—Members of the legal profession throughout America are looking forward with more than ordinary interest to the annual meeting of the American Bar Association, which is to be held in this city during the first week of September. In the live importance of the subjects scheduled for discussion and in the number and prominence of its speakers the convention promises to be by far the most notable ever held by the association. Legal problems arising from the world war and from the return of peace will receive particular attention at the hands of the eminent lawyers and jurists from all sections of the United States who will participate in the meeting.

The list of speakers will be headed by Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States and now the personal representative of President Wilson as head of the American delegation at the Peace Conference. Secretary Lansing will be heard on the subject of "Some Legal Questions of the Peace Conference."

Other prominent speakers at the meeting will include Dr. David Jayne Hill, former United States Ambassador to Germany; Albert C. Ritchie, attorney-general of Maryland and former general counsel of the War Industries' Board, and Robert Lynn Batts of Texas, a judge of the United States Circuit Court.

A feature of the meeting that is certain to attract wide attention will be a general debate on the Laws of Courts-Martial. The debate will include a dicussion of the report of the special committee on courts-martial appointed by the president of the American Bar Association to investigate the charges that sentences imposed by the military authorities during the war were unfair and unnecessarily severe. The committee, composed of some of the most eminent legal lights of the nation, has been at work several months on an exhaustive study of the subject.

Also of general interest to the public will be discussion of a report from the special committee for war service. This committee began work eighteen months ago, in co-operation with the Department of Labor at Washington. Practically every Government department, bureau and commission used the services of the committee in obtaining lawyers for work connected with the prosecution of the war. Lawyers were supplied for work in Washington, in every part of the United States and also for duty overseas. The committee was largely instrumental in bringing about the creation of a personnel section in the War Department, in order that the committee should be able to suppply, as far as possible, the need for lawyers.

The committee ,being intrusted by he War Department with the handing of correspondence from soldiers, sailors and their dependents where heir rights were attacked in violation of the soldiers' and sailors' civil relief act, was enabled to select lawers to give protection and advice in such cases. In every instance the egal service was given free. A number of other problems dealing with interned alien enemies and with the work of the Department of Labor have been handled with the assistance of the committee. Recently the secretary of the committee has been helping the Department of Labor in formulating plans for a professional section to have charge of placing in civil pursuits ,lawyers, engineers and other educated men who are handicapped by wounds or otherwise disabled.

CLAIMED HE WAS INNOCENT AND WAS VICTIM OFFICERS

Such Little Stories as Are "Told to the Marines" Was Sprung at Examining Trial Held Yesterday.

John Oeffinger, in charge of the combination restaurant and refreshment parlor raided by District Attorney Valls, City Marshal Brennan and a force of policemen on Sunday evening, and who was arrested at the time charged with violation of the ten-mile zone law and also for selling liquor to United States soldiers in uniform, was given a preliminary trial yesterday afternon before Justice of the Peace Benavides and bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $1,000 in two cases, in default of which he was remanded to jail.

Oeffinger claims ignorance of how the intoxicating drinks got into his place in one instance, and says they were brought there by the officers, while later he admitted that he had them there for "private nips" for himself, and was not selling intoxicating drinks, but evidences disproved this. During the preliminary hearing several officers and soldiers testified that the drinks being served when they entered the place on Sunday were strongly "impregnated" with mescal and that this was proven by "tests" made by them of the liquid in the receptacles on the counter and under the bar at the time of the raid.

The World Admires A Man of Nerve

The man of nerve energy stands out in his successes to the admiration of every one.

With strong healthy nerves and good rich blood pulsing through his body, he accomplishes great tasks. With clear eye, active brain and steady hand, he thinks quickly and works fast. He has the tremendous energy which ensures success.

SENSAPERSA

will help give you this nerve energy. It will assist you by giving relief from nervous indigestion, brain fag, insomnia and that terrible feeling of despondency caused by non-success. Take Sensapersa at once and see what a wonderful change it will make, it should double your nerve health in ten days. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00 at your Druggist or from

City Drug Co.

TIMES WANT ADS.
Money Makers

NEW ICE PLANT FOR LAREDO TO BE BUILT HERE AT ONCE

Home Ice Co. is Name of New Concern Which Will Enter Field to Furnish Ice and Refrigeration.

Following a meeting held yesterday afternoon, at which all the capital stock of $75,000 was subscribed and fifty per cent of it paid in, the Home Ice Company, composed of Laredo capitalists, was formed and a temporary board of directors composed of S. N. Johnson, Robert McComb, Dr. H. C. Hall, —— Neff, J. R. Moore, with L. J. Christen as secretary and treasurer. This morning the board of directors held a meeting and an application for a charter was prepared and Dr. H. C. Hall leaves for Austin tonight to secure the charter.

Work of construction on the new ice plant, which is to be located near Fort McIntosh on the west side of the I. & G. N. tracks between Houston and Moctezuma streets, will begin within a few days, or as soon as the machinery, which was ordered today, arrives. The plant expects to be in full operation and furnishing ice and cold storage by December 15 of this year.

The capacity of the new plant will be thirty tons per day, but will be so equipped that additional units can be added to increase this output. In addition to furnishing pure crystalized ice devoid of snow, mud, grit or holes in it, as one of the directors puts it, they propose to construct pipe lines and furnish refrigeration for cold storage plants in this city at a low cost.

This new ice plant is to be equipped with the latest and most approved ice-making machinery.

Attention Elks!

A regular meeting will be held tonight and important business is to be transacted. Members are urged to be present.

A. B. MULLER,
Secretary.

RESTRICT NIGHT PASSES BETWEEN THE TWO LAREDOS

Conference of American and Mexican Officials Held in Laredo Cuts Down Number of Night Passes.

At a conference held yesterday afternoon between the representatives of the American and Mexican immigration services, the United States Public Health Service, the Texas State Quarantine Service and United States Consul Randolph Robertson, the number of night passes across the international footbridge was curtailed to a great extent. Night passes in future will be restricted to physicians, government officials and in a few instances to people whose business requires them to cross the bridge during the hours that it is closed to the general public.

It was further agreed that the American end of the international footbridge will be opened until eleven p. m. on Saturdays for residents of Nuevo Laredo, this enabling residents of Nuevo Laredo to make their Saturday evening purchases in Laredo, Texas, and have ample time to return to the Mexican side.

'TWAS A LUCKY DAY FOR ME, SAYS MRS. JOHN O'CONNOR

HER IMPROVEMENT AFTER TAKING TANLAC WAS WONDERFUL.

Gains Ten Pounds in Weight—Throws Away All Her Other Medicines.

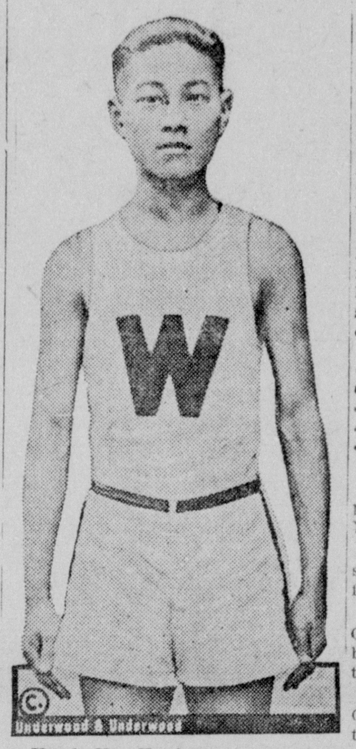
"It certainly was a lucky day for me when I got my first bottle of Tanlac," said Mrs. John O'Connor, of 338 East Oldham Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

"For five or six years," she continued, "I had been in a dreadfully rundown condition, was awfully weak and suffered from spells of dizziness. I had terrible nervous headaches and my stomach was so weak that I could sleep very little and became very despondent, for I was afraid nothing could help me regain my health.

"Soon after I started taking Tanlac I began to eat better, sleep like a baby and I now feel just fine, and my steady improvement has simply been wonderful. I have gained ten pounds in weight and have thrown away all my other medicines and will stick to Tanlac in the future."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

CHINAMAN GREAT SPRINTER



Hsuch Hai Hsieh, one of the best men on the track team of the University of Wisconsin, has been the highest individual point winner in two recent big meets. He went to the university direct from Peking in 1916 and graduated this year, but is going back for a post-graduate course.

Mute Mislaid Teeth.

An elderly man, who later was found to be a mute, rushed into a Kansas City police station one night recently, and indicated he had swallowed his false teeth. The man apparently was in great pain, and an ambulance was called and he was sent to Bethany hospital.

At the hospital surgeons quickly examined the man. Other surgeons were called into consultation. Most of the night the surgeons worked with the patient, probing far down his throat in an effort to give relief. X-ray pictures were made in an effort to locate the lost articles, but they did not disclose their whereabouts.

The next day while surgeons still were working over the man, he called for paper and pencil and wrote:

"I was drunk last night, and may have lost them."

Automatically Speaking.

The minister had asked all the necessary questions in the first part of the ceremony, and now came to the final one. Turning to the audience he asked:

"Does anyone offer any reason why this couple should not wed?"

To his surprise and that of all listeners the reply came from the bridegroom:

"I do." For that answer had been rehearsed so often in his mind that it was automatic.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 12:50 p. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at 2:50 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 11 a. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

LOCAL NEWS

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Juan Navarro and Miss Soledad Vasquez, Eduardo Idar and Miss Irene Guerra.

—The regular montly session of the county commissioner's court is still in session transacting urgent business that needs its attention.

—S. L. Brewer, an expert optometrist and optician of Dallas, who has had eleven years experience in his line of work and comes highly recommended, has arrived in Laredo and assumed charge of the opticial department of L. Daiches, where he is now ready to serve all needing his services.

—Laredo and surrounding country has had plenty rain recently, and it is not all over yet, but if this section had gotten the kind of rain that fell between Alice and Corpus on Sunday canoes would have been essential to navigate the roadways in these parts.

—The improvement work at Fort McIntosh, where there are considerable building activities, continue unabated, and a number of houses for the comfort and pleasure of the soldiers are going up. It is reported that within a short time there will be many more soldiers stationed here.

—An additional room is to be constructed to the Heights school, brick and other material being ordered today. The work is to be done by L. V. Jambers, the contractor who built this handsome new school building about two years ago and which now needs additional room to accommodate the increase in the number of pupils attending the school.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo yesterday afternoon: Six carloads of fxtle, one carloads of bones, six carloads of copper, two carloads of zinc and four carloads of lead.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

JULY 8.

John D. Rockfeller, capitalist and philanthroplist, born at Richford, N. Y., 80 years ago today.

Nelson Aldrich Rockfeller, second son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockfeller, Jr., born 11 years ago today.

Andrew M. Soule, president of Georgia State College of Agriculture, born at Hamilton, Ont., 47 years ago today.

Lee Cruce, former governor of Oklahoma, born in Crittenden County, Ky., 56 years ago today.

Frank B. Brandegee, senior United States senator from Connecticut, born at New London, Conn., 55 years ago today.

ORDER PASSED YESTERDAY FOR ISSUANCE ROAD BONDS

Issue of $300,000 Bonds Voted By Webb County Was Authorized By Commissioners' Court Yesterday.

At the regular monthly session of the commissioners' court of Webb county in session here an order was passed yesterday afternoon authorizing the issuance of the $300,000 five per cent good roads bonds, which were recently voted by the tax-payers of this county. The bonds are payable annually and after the expiration of five years the county reserves the right to redeem not exceeding $20,000 worth of the bonds each year.

A complete record of the proceeding up to the issuance of the bonds for submission to the attorney general in order to secure his approval is now being prepared. Sealed bids for the purchase of the bonds will be received up to 4 p. m. of July 25, and, judging from the inquiries being received by County Judge Page, there are going to be a number of bidders on the bonds when they are finally offered for sale.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 8.

1790—Fitz-Greene Halleck, author of the famous martial poem, "Marco Bozarris," born at Guilford, Conn. Died there, Nov. 19, 1867.

1829—The Protestant Episcopal diocese of Kentucky was organized.

1844—Dramatized version of Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" produced for the first time in London.

1845—Order of United American Mechanics was founded at Philadelphia.

1852—Montreal was partially destroyed by fire.

1894—Drastic antianarchist measures passed by the Italian chamber of deputies.

1915—Germans, using clouds of poisonous gas, gained ground on the Warsaw front.

1916—Russians vigorously assaulted the Germans along the entire front from Riga to Bukowina.

1917—President Wilson proclaimed an embargo on exportation of food grains, meats, fuel and materials of the war to all nations, neutral or belligerent.

From Wednesday's Daily.

COTTON BOLL WEEVIL IS A POTENTIAL MENACE NOW

Rainy Season Favorable For Its Development and the Webb County Growers Should Watch For It.

The rainy season has been favorable for the development of the cotton boll weevil in the crops of the county during the past sixty days. It is specially important that those who made an effort for very early cotton, and tried to force the season by early planting, should make a careful inspection of these crops at once and report their findings to me for further consideration.

The presence of the boll weevil can be most easily determined by an inspection of the squares and blooms which have fallen to the ground. If these are gathered and opened, a white grub will be found in various stages of development. The weevils working on the plants eat a small hole into the square or form of the bloom and then deposit an egg, sealing the opening with a drop of glue which soon darkens and gives the appearance of a puncture. Within a few days any cotton square thus injured will "flare," that is, the ruffle will spread away from the small bloom bud, and the entire square or form will turn pale and yellowish and after a few days longer sheds and drops to the ground. The farmers should know that the female does not lay her eggs upon any other portion of the cotton plant except into the bloom or into the young boll. Also that she deposits anywhere from a hundred to two hundred eggs during the period of her life. At this season of the year it requires from two to three days for the eggs to hatch, and then the small white grub or larva requires from 15 to 21 days to become full grown. At this age it sheds its skin and changes to a form showing the legs and wing pads. This stage is called the pupa. It requires about 7 to 10 days to change from this form into an active weevil, and to emerge from the square ready for business. Hence, during this season of the year at least 25 days are required from egg to adult, with quite a portion of the brood requiring 30 days.

The above data on the life history is given in order to impress the grower that his greatest efforts should be made to control the pest at the time that the first brood of eggs is being laid. The weak point in the life of this pest lies in the fact that the weevil lays its eggs nowhere except in the squares and young bolls. Also that these squares flare and drop to the ground before before the weevil matures and can escape. Hence it is evident that every square infested with a weevil larva can be discovered and destroyed. If these fallen squares are carefully gathered from the ground and the flared squares gathered from the plants, it is evident that every egg deposited by the weevils will be gathered and destroyed, and the possibility of a great increase in the next generation will have been tremendously reduced. Gathering these fallen squares should be done at intervals of three to five days as long as any considerable quantity of squares are being found. When few squares are found it will be evident that the grower has conquered and won the battle for at least another 30 days. This means that the crop will be given at least another 30 days in which to make a normal yield and there is no crop in the county which will not give a full yield if given 30 days more time.

It is of great importance that all the early planting of cotton should be carefully gone over in this way, and avoid the danger of the weevil spreading to the younger crops, when the second or third generation of weevils are ready to make their flight and spread the center of infestation.

The growers should not hesitate to undertake this campaign of gathering the fallen squares and destroying them by burning, on account of what may at first seem a big and expensive task. The fact is that all of the tests made in the control of the boll weevil show that there is no fight made with greater certainty and efficiency than this method for the first generation. Also that the cost of same, in view of its certainty, is no greater, if as great, as any other method which has any value in controlling the development of the first generation. I shall be pleased to go into details with any grower on this important matter, and aid him in securing proper equipment and proper poisons in case he prefers to make the fight by that method. Whatever is done should be done at once, or else any infested crop will be injured seriously in its ability to make a normal yield.

FRED. W. MALLY,
Farm Demonstrator Agent.



BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 78 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Wednesday.

Mrs. E. J. Dwan will entertain at bridge at 9:30 o'clock in the morning honoring Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath.

Dance at the Knights of Columbus Hall in the evening.

Thursday.

The four circles of the W. M. U. of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meetings as usual.

* * *

Roses.

Ere entering, I hesitate
And lean upon the garden gate,
While Molly glides, a queen of state,
Among her roses.
The hedgerow flings its wide-spread arms,
As warding off the world's alarms
Insensible of all the charms
That it encloses.

We've many gardens round about,
But Molly's puts them all to rout—
The prettiest, without a doubt,
And the completest;
All sorts of roses, short and tall,
With rainbow blossoms large and small;
But mine the fairest rose of all,
And mine the sweetest!

—Louis B. Capron.

* * *

General Mention.

Mrs. Justo S. Penn and sons, Masters Justo, Jr. and James, returned yesterday from a ten days visit to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Alexander at Palafox.

* * *

Mr. Geo. R. Alexander of Palafox arrived in the city yesterday for a short visit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Alexander will entertain with a dance for their sister, Miss Inez Hellman of St. Louis, Mo., at the Latin-American Club on Thursday evening, July 10th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Essing returned to Fort McIntosh this morning after a several days' visit to relatives in Eagle Pass.

* * *

Miss Rowena Loftus left Monday night for Dallas for a visit to friends and expects to be away several weeks.

* * *

Mr. Percy Booth is in San Antonio on a short business trip.

* * *

Mr. G. P. Farias is expected in tomorrow from a short stay in San Antonio.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. DeWolf expect to go to Corpus Christi tomorrow for a short stay.

* * *

Mrs. Spillman of Rock Springs is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wilkes.

* * *

Mrs. Trapp of Fort Worth returned home today after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. A. F. Beddoe.

* * *

Mrs. L. Daiches and children and the Misses Kleinsmith of Victoria Texas, who have been the guests of Mrs. Daiches, have returned from a pleasant stay in Corpus.

* * *

Mrs. J. K. Raney of Lockhart and Mrs. Johnson of Austin are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rodgers.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Summa and child have returned to their home in Corpus Christi after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. James Craven.

* * *

Mr. A. Armstrong of Taylor, Texas, will leave Friday for his home and will be accompanied by his sister, Mrs. J. A. May, who will be his guest for two months.

* * *

Miss Raquel Rocha of Miami, Ariz., has arrived in the city to take charge of the Domestic Science department of the International Institute of the Y. W. C. A. Miss Rocha commenced her training in a college in Saltillo, Mexico, and finished in a college at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

* * *

Announcements.

Mrs. C. M. Fish will entertain the Married Ladies Social Club Thursday morning.

* * *

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church will meet with Mrs. F. E. Hamilton at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

* * *

The four circles of the W. M. U. will meet as follows on Thursday: Circle A will meet with Mrs. Horner, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Circle B will meet with Mrs. Henry at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Circle C, with Mrs. J. G. Burr, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at 920 Vidaurri Ave. Circle D with Mrs. Sallee at 9 o'clock in the morning.

* * *

"Japanese if you please" and if you don't, come any way, is the latest in regard to the K. of C. Dance this evening. The usual weekly dance at the Knights of Columbus Hall at Fort McIntosh will be a Japanese affair, the young ladies dressing in Japanese kimonos. There also will be six boxes of candy given to the lucky couples who happen to occupy one of the chosen circles that will be marked on the dance floor. The orchestra will be signalled by one of the judges to cease playing at a time chosen by them and the lucky dancers will then be awarded the prizes. The chaperones will be: Mesdames Ryan, Convery, Eistetter, Mullally, Tarver and Cullinan.

* * *

Entertainment.

The following delightful program was given at the Soldiers Club last evening, after which dancing was enjoyed the remainder of the evening. There was a good attendance as "Community Singing" night has become one of the fixed social affairs of each week.

Following is the program:

Piano solo, ...
Miss Antoinette Ligarde.
Ukelele selections, Misses Antoinette Ligarde, Lucille and Gertrude Lent, Evelyn Ryan and Eva Scratchley.
Dialect reading.....Mrs. A. H. Camp
Dance, ...Miss Marjorie Lou Fish
Accompanist, Miss Maria Mowry.
Song and Dance,.....Jimmy Condra
Song, ...Miss Antoinette Ligarde.

* * *

Reception.

The reception at the International Institute last night in honor of Miss Vera Sturges was a very delightful affair. The musical program given by Miss Otilia Figueroa, was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by her hearers. Delicious fruit punch was served on the lawn at the rear of the building during the hours of the reception, from a prettily decorated table. A large number of people availed themselves of the opportunity to meet Miss Sturges and to enjoy Miss Figueroa's playing.

PERSONALS

Eduardo Sanchez, a Laredo boy who holds a position in Kansas City, has arrived in the city on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sanchez.

BAND CONCERT PROGRAMS THURSDAY-FRIDAY NIGHTS

Band Concert Tomorrow Night on Martin Plaza and on Friday Night on Parade Ground Ft. McIntosh.

The following is the program which will be rendered at the band concert on Martin Plaza tomorrow (Thursday) night by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band under the direction of Lieut. Carl Everlof, the program beginning at 7:45 o'clock:

No. 1. March, "The Flying Squadron," ..... Scouton
No. 2. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor," ..... Nicolai
No. 3. Waltz, "Velvet of the Roses," ..... Barnard
No. 4. Transcription, "Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata,"..... Tobani
No. 5. Selection, "The Wizard of Oz," ..... Tietjens
No. 6. One Step, "Ragtime Volunteers," ..... Hanley

Concert Friday Night.

The following program will be rendered by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band at Fort McIntosh on Friday evening beginning at 7:45 o'clock:

No. 1. March, "Thunder and Blazes," ..... Laurendeau
No. 2. Overture, "Le Macon,"..... ..... Auber
No. 3. Waltz, "The Silvery Brook," ..... Braham
No. 4. Idyll, "Pure as Snow,"..... ..... Lange
No. 5. Selection, "Woodland,".... ..... Luders
No. 6. One Step, "Carry On."..... ..... Pierson.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 12:50 p. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at 2:50 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 11 a. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Thursday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

NO REPORT.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Prepared For The Times by the St. Louis Union Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

Despite heavy reductions in the export of war supplies to England and France, the total value of exports passing through the port of New York during the month of May was $272,792,119, an increase of more than 25 per cent over the figures of $214,853,278 for May, 1918, according to a report made public by the collector of customs.

Exports to Asiatic countries showed the greatest proportionate increase, jumping from $4,233,207 in May, 1918, to $24,237,358 in May, 1919. Six times as great shipments to China, three times as great to Japan and three times as great to British India was recorded.

South American exports for May, 1919, totaled $27,018,817, an increase as compared with May, 1918, of $5,477,118, although exports to Argentina and Chile dropped off nearly 50 per cent. Greatest export increases were taken by Brazil.

European countries took $175,833,976 in exports, as against $162,340,242 in May, 1918.

Imports for May showed an increase in value of $28,799,343 over last year's figure, rising from $149,434,134 to $178,233,477. Imports were recorded from Germany of $73,535 and from Austria-Hungary of $8,402.

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it" *

UP ON ENTOMOLOGY.

"I came mighty near having a fight with a guest yesterday," said the andlord of the tavern at Peeweecudyhump. "He said there was a blue ottle bly in his huckelberry pie. I aid there wasn't, and asked him if e thought he knowed more about unning a first-class hotel than I did. e said if he didn't he'd have his oad bored for the simples. I told im what he could do, and he paid is bill and left."

"Well, was it a fly?" asked his friend.

"Not by a durn sight. It was a ornet."—Kansas City Star.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

Used 40 Years
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS RATIFIED TREATY, SAY ADVICES RECEIVED IN PARIS

Law Effective from Date of Promulgation Declares that Treaty, with Protocol Annexed and Agreements on Military Occupation of Rhineland is Ratified— Financial System to be Restored.

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 9.—The German national assembly at Weimar has adopted a resolution ratifying the peace treaty, according to advices received here. The resolution reads: "The peace treaty signed June 28 and the protocol annexed and the special agreements on military occupation of the Rhineland are hereby ratified. This law will become effective from the date of its promulgation."

Return to Financial System.

Berlin, July 9.—Mathias Erzberger, vice chancellor and minister of finance, speaking before the national assembly, said that Germany would quickly return to the peace time financial system. Among other things the payment of grants to the unemployed would be reduced. The empire's needs must be divided henceforth between home needs and indemnities, he said.

Must Await Ratification.

Paris, July 9.—The bill providing for the immediate raising of the state of siege and suppression of the censorship was rejected in the chamber of deputies yesterday after Stephen Pichon, the foreign minister, declared that the action must await the ratification of the treaty by three or more powers.

Herr Wissel Resigned.

Coppenhagen, July 9.—Herr Wissel, minister of economics of the German cabinet, has resigned because of objection by other cabinet members to his opposition to free trade.

Disapproved His Plan.

Paris, July 9.—The council of five have informed Bela Kun, head of the Hungarian communist government, that they are considering a note disapproving his plan to sell a large amount of securities.

Wants All Eligible.

New York, July 9.—A resolution demanding that all nations of the world be eligible to the league of nations was unanimously adopted here today by the Pan-American Federation of Labor. Delegates from ten countries, including the United States, are attending.

German Suicides Increasing.

Geneva, Switzerland, July 9.—Suicides among German officers are increasing alarmingly, especially in Prussia, where the number of suicides is 33 per cent more than before it was known that the former emperor would be placed on trial by the allies, according to Munich newspapers. The wives of officers are also reported as taking their own lives. The increase in suicides is attributed not only to patriotic despair but the loss by the officers of their past social position.

TWO WERE KILLED IN STRIKE IN ILLINOIS

EMPLOYES OF CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY STRUCK FOR RECOGNITION OF THEIR UNION.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 9.—Quiet reigned today at Argo, Ill., where yesterday two persons were killed and a score wounded in a fight between guards of the Corn Products Company and strikers. Fifty additional guards have been sent there to preserve order. The plant is closed temporarily and no attempt will be made to resume operations for several days. About 2,000 workmen are striking to enforce their demand for a closed shop.

Struck at Pekin.

Peoria, Ill., July 9.—A majority of the 1,200 employees of the Corn Products Company at Pekin struck today when the time limit to accede to their demand for a closed shop expired.

PRESIDENTS WHO HAVE BEEN SOLDIERS.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—How many soldiers have been elected to the presidency of the United States? Well, to begin with, there was Washingto, a fact which every American is supposed to know. Equally well known is the military career of President Grant. And most people are probably able to recall the fact that Andrew Jackson and Zachary Taylor made their reputations on the battlefield.

But numerous other names are to be included in the list of Presidents who at one time or another in their careers saw active military service. Washington was not the only Revolutionary soldier who was honored with the presidency. James Monroe, as history records, made a creditable record as a lieutenant in the Continental Army.

Andrew Jackson had the longest active military career of any men ever elected to the presidency. He commanded an army during the War of 1812 and won a remarkable victory over the British near New Orleans. In addition he spent many years of his life in warfare against the Indians.

William Henry Harrison likewise was elected chief executive of the nation on the strength of his record as a commander in the second war with Great Britain. Harrison also was an Indian fighter. Still another of the Presidents who in earlier days had taken the field against the hostile redskins was Abraham Lincoln, who was an active participant in the Black Hawk War.

Zachary Taylor commanded the United States forces in the war with Mexico. In the same conflict Franklin Pierce won renown as a general and Ulysses S. Grant, a recent graduate of West Point, went to the front as a lieutenant.

Grant's successful career as a Union commander in the civil war landed him in the White House. Andrew Johnson held the rank of a brigadier-general and served as military governornor of Tennessee during the conflict in the '60s. Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield and Benjamin Harrison were generals in the Army of the Cumberland. William McKinley entered the Union service as a private soldier and came out of it as a major. Theodore Roosevelt was a colonel in the war with Spain.

Every war of any consequence in which the United States has engaged since the struggle for independence has resulted in the election of one or more of its heroes to the presidency. Wil the rule hold good in regard to the great war just ended?

DID HIS BEST.

"How did they happen to meet?"

"He ran over that poodle of which she was so fond."

"Did he replace it?"

"Looks that way. He and she are now engaged."

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

BREWERY ACCUSED.

By Associated Press.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 9.—The Pittsburgh Brewing Company and eleven of its officials are charged with violation of the war time prohibition law in a suit filed by the government today.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Today is the 100th anniversary of the birth of Elias Howe, the American to whom the world owes the invention of the first practical sewing-machine.

Delegates from all of the Provinces of Canada are expected today at St. John, N. B., to attend the annual Dominion convention of the King's Daughters.

The Lions' Clubs of America, a social organization of business men which has increased its membership at a rapid rate during the few years of its existence, will begin its international convention in Chicago today.

A Washington wedding of note today will be that of Miss Leona Curtis, daughter of United States Senator and Mrs. Charles Curtis, of Kansas, and Mr. Webster Knight, Jr., of Providence, R. I.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 9.

Dr. von Kuehlman, German Foreign Minister, resigned.

Allied naval airplanes bombed Ostend, Zeebrugge and Bruges.

An anti-Bolsheviki government for Siberia was formed at Vladivostock.

PILED UP WORK WILL KEEP WILSON BUSY

PROBABLY BE TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE PRESIDENT CAN START ON TOUR OF THE COUNTRY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 9.—President Wilson returned to his desk today after an absence of four months at the peace conference to find such a mass of official business that it probably will take two weeks before he can start on his tour of the country speaking for the peace treaty and the league of nations. Plans for the trip are incomplete, but it was indicated at the White House that the president probably would arrange to reach the Pacific coast coincident with the arrival of the newly created Pacific fleet. The president is represented as ready to place himself at the disposal of the senate foreign relations committee to answer any questions concerning the treaty or the league.

The president remained in bed late today, resting after his trip home. ear Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, said Mr. Wilson was in splendid health.

Will Sail July 19.

Washington, July 9.—The newly organized Pacific fleet will sail from Hampson Roads for the west coast Saturday, July 19. Final arrangements were completed at a conference at New York between Secretary Daniels and Admiral Hugh Rodman, the commander.

Would Restrict President.

Washington, July 9.—The president of the United States would not be permitted during his term of office to leave the country or to perform his duties except at Washington under a bill introduced today by Representative Campbell of Kansas, chairman of the house rules committee.

WERE NOT EXTRAVAGANT.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 9.—The committee appointed during the regular session of the Thirty-sixth legislature to investigate the state highway department reported that the expenditures were not unduly extravagant. The report filed today makes several recommendations.

HIBERNIANS TO MEET IN FAR WEST.

San Francisco, Cal., July 9.—The green flag of Erin will be conspicuous in San Francisco next week, when ten thousand sons and daughters of Old Ireland will gather in this city to attend the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. All parts of the United States and Canada will be represented and it is planned to make the convention the most notable gathering of its kind ever held in America.

The convention will be ushered in Monday night with a grand reception at the St. Francis Hotel. The following morning the delegates will parade to St. Mary's Cathedral to attend a solemn high mass and listen to a sermon by Archbishop Hanna. From the catnedral the delegates will proceed to Exposition Hall for the formal opening of the convention.

Other features of the week's program will include an automobile trip to Santa Cruz, a memorial mass for members of the order who gave their lives in the cause of democracy, a grand ball in Exposition Auditorium, luncheons, receptions and automobile trips for the women visitors, and a banquet at which several speakers of international prominence will be heard.

BREEDEN'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND
FOR RHEUMATISM
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Sold By
Reed's Drug Store, People's Pharmacy and J. M. Ramos.

From Thursday's Daily.

GERMAN SUICIDES.

Since the armistice was signed and the defeat of Germany was recognized, there have been numerous suicides in Germany, mainly among the officers of the army and navy. Since the formal demand of the allies for the surrender of the kaiser, the number of suicides has increased one-third, the wives of some of the officers also taking their own lives.

It is declared by the Munich newspapers that the increase in the suicides is not only due to "patriotic despair," but to the loss by the officers of their past social position.

But it is probable that if the matter were thoroughly investigated, it would be found that a great many of the recent suicides were due to the dread of being surrendered to allied courts for trial on charges of violating the rules of civilized warfare.

The Munich newspapers take pains to call attention to the fact that the suicides have been especially numerous among the Russians, but no doubt there are several of the Bavarian officers as well who either have made or will make attempts on their own lives, for some of the worst outrages reported from both France and Belgium were charged against Bavarian regiments, in some cases even the names of the officers being printed in the allied newspapers.

Suicide is more frequent among the Germans than among the people of any other nation. Statistics before the war showed that a greater percentage of Germans, both at home and abroad, committed suicide than of any other people of whom statistics were available.

Mark Twain once called attention to the fact that the German people found delight in being mournful, and wherever a crowd of convivial Germans was engaged in making merry over the cool steins, someone was sure to start singing "The Lorelei," which begins: "I know not what it means that I am so sorrowful!"

It is natural that the German officers should feel sorrow—even shame—over their loss of social prestige. In the old days they ranked highest in all the gatherings, public as well as private, and the necessity of keeping up their social standing was so great that an officer was not permitted to wed a dowerless girl, in order that his wife's money might help him to keep up his position in society.

There were numerous instances during the actual fighting of German officers killing themselves rather than to fall into the hands of the enemy. It was declared that they feared mistreatment at the hands of their captors, but it is more probable that they dared not go back home and face outraged public opinion after capture.

German "honor" is a queer thing. It is dishonorable for a German officer to cheat at cards—if he is caught at it. Yet it was a common thing, and one that occasionally caused a suicide—by superior orders. It is dishonorable for a German officer to surrender his sword, especially to an inferior in military rank. Yet it was permissible for him to kill innocent women and children with that same sword.

It was dishonorable for a German officer to give up the sidewalk or any part of it to a mere civilian, even though a woman. Yet it was considered honorable for one of them to sell himself and his title to a woman with money, even if he could not afterwards associate with her kinfolk because they had made their money in trade.

It was considered dishonorable for a German officer to associate with his social inferiors, yet he could betray the daughter of his landlady and afterward boast of it and not diminish his honor in the slightest degree.

A mere "lout" was considered beneath the notice of the German officers, yet when he was promoted to commissioned rank he then became a member of their "order," and his blood became almost as blue as that of the degenerate descendants of the old robber barons of the Rhine.

PROPOSED LABOR PARTY.

It is announced that the formation of a labor party is in progress, with the establishment of a daily press to aid the party. This latter is expected to include the establishment of four or five newspapers in the larger cities to act as publicity organs.

Like all such movements, this is doomed to failure, for it must be remembered that "Labor" with a capital letter means to the initiated the union workingmen. That is, the workingmen of the country are to be asked to support the candidates of a party after the said casdidates have been selected by the "organized" labor element.

The Federation of Labor is opposed to such a party, and many of the trade unions have also gone on record as opposing any party which trades on the name of "labor" for its support.

The workingmen of the United States number many millions—at least one-fifth, perhaps more—of the entire population. Of that number there are somewhere around four millions organized into unions and affiliated—more or less closely—for mutual protection.

That leaves at least three-fourths of the workingmen, including the farmers, who do not belong to "organized labor," and who could expect nothing in the way of legislation from the proposed labor party, whose entire devotion would be for the union leaders who brought it into being.

There is something so exeremely selfish, so blantly arrogant, in this declaration of certain labor elements that the people will do well to study it.

In the first place, the existing parties are not based upon a devotion to the interests of any class or section of the people. They differ in some of their aims, but the one aim which they have in common is that they are "of the people and for the people" all the time.

The old parties do not choose any particular part of the people for whom they reserve their best efforts. It is true that in rural sections they work hard for the farmer vote, and in industrial centers they appeal to the workingmen. But they never dared to tell any particular class of the American citizens that they proposed to work solely for that class.

We are just through with a great war. The question at issue was whether the world should be forced under the domination of an absolute monarchy or be free to choose its own form of government.

Now a small percentage of the citizens of this country propose to form a party which aims at governing the rest of the people. Not merely to secure legislation in behalf of labor, for that has been secured from both of the old parties, but to govern the country.

For it goes without saying that the formation of a new party indicates the hope of success for that party, else why should it be formed? And if the "labor party" is to rule the rest of the people, what advantage is there in having the world made safe for democracy?

The sanity of the American people will prevent this attempted domination by a clique of politicians whose one effort has been to rule their less fortunate fellow citizens.

The Federation of Labor recognizes the menace to American institutions in this attempted class rule. The wise labor leaders see that it would result in a reactionary movement which would destroy much of what has been done for the good of the workingman.

There is a good to be accomplished by the labor unions that cannot be brought about by any other agency. But it has been best attempted through non-partisan effort, and the wisest thing the unions ever did was to bar any political discussions from their meetings.

A man should be elected to office for what he proposes to accomplish for the good of all, not of any class of our population. We have seen the evil effect of electing a man as the representative of special interests. And the interests of the laboring class are just as safe in the hands of the old parties as the interests of the clergymen, the capitalists or the idlers.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

JULY 10.

Rt. Hon. Sir Louis Mallet, who was British ambassador to Turkey at the commencement of the war, born 55 years ago today.

Sir Richard Lake, Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, born in Lancashire, England, 59 years ago today.

Maj. Gen. Harry C. Hale, U. S. A., who commanded the 26th Division in France, born near Galesburg, Ill., 58 years ago today.

Hugh M. Dorsey, who has entered upon his second term as governor of Georgia, born at Fayetteville, Ga., 48 years ago today.

George Fred Williams, former U. S. Minster to Greece and one-time Democratic nominee for governor of Massachusetts, born at Dedham, Mass., 67 years ago today.

John A. Heydler, president of the National League of Baseball Clubs, born at Lafargeville, N. Y., 50 years ago today.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 10.

1810—Holland was incorporated with the French empire, by which all the 17 provinces of the Netherlands were united under the dominion of Napoleon.

1846—Col. John C. Fremont became governor of California.

1886—Henry Kirke Brown, who produced the first bronze statue ever executed in United States, died at Newburg, N. Y. Born at Leyden, Mass., Feb. 24, 1814.

1891—German Emperor and Empress visited London and were welcomed by the Lord Mayor at Guildhall.

1894—Eugene V. Debs and other leaders of the railroad strike arrested at Chicago on a charge of conspiracy.

1904—Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, nominated for Vice President of the United States on the Democratic ticket.

1915—German reply to second Lusitania note received in Washington.

1916—Russians advanced 15 miles over a wide front in Volhynia.

1917—Premier Ribot declared France's right to Alsace-Lorraine did not admit of a plebiscite.

CAPT. J. J. GALLAGHER HERE AS INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

Officer of Aerial Service Aeronautics Relieves Lieut. Haaga as District Intelligence Officer.

Captain John J. Gallagher of the U. S. Aerial Service Aeronautics, arrived in Laredo yesterday morning from Fort Sam Houston and during the day assumed charge of the office of district military intelligence officer of the Laredo District, relieving Lieutenant Joseph Haaga, who has been in charge of the office for more than a year past, and who left last night for El Paso to receive his discharge from the army to go back to civilian life.

The sending of an officer of the aerial service to the Laredo District to assume charge of the important office of intelligence officer is in keeping with the plans of the Southern Department as announced in The Times several weeks ago when the statement was given out that three officers of the aerial service had been assigned to Fort McIntosh. Captain Gallagher will be assisted in his work by two aerial service lieutenants who accompanied him to Laredo. It is probable that several aeroplanes will be stationed at Laredo to keep the border at this point under close guard at all times to prevent any attempted surprise raid or depredations by bands of lawless Mexicans. As stated before the policy of the United States toward Mexico has been changed from that of "watchful waiting" to "watchful preparedness," and any raids into American territory at this section of the border may result very disastrously for the invading party, as the army will be fully prepared to repel any such incursions that may be made in an unheralded manner.

RECORDS IN BOND ELECTION WILL BE TAKEN TO AUSTIN

County Judge Page Leaves for Austin This Evening to Secure the Approval of Recent Bond Issue.

County Judge Geo. R. Page leaves tonight for Austin, taking with him the records in the recent good roads bond issue of $300,000, which will be submitted to the attorney general for approval. Judge Page will return to Laredo as soon as this matter is attended to.

On the 25th of the present month, following the approval of the bond issue, the bonds will be offered for sale, and sealed bids will be opened for the purchase of the issue of $300,000, which bears interest at the rate of five per cent per annum.

GET READY FOR BUSINESS; CHARTER IS APPLIED FOR

Work of Construction on Plant of Home Ice Co. Will Begin Shortly; Modern Machinery Ordered.

The Home Ice Co. composed of Laredo capitalists, and which was organized here this week with a capital stock of $75,000, has made application for its charter at Austin, to which place Dr. H. C. Hall went for that purpose a few days ago.

Work of construction on the plant of the company near Fort McIntosh on the west side of the I. & G. N. track will begin within the next few days, as material has already been ordered, while the ice-making machinery and other machinery necessary for a modern ice plant will be moving toward Laredo within a very short time also. The plant will be completed and ready for business not later than December 15.

A BAND CONCERT TONIGHT BY 37TH INFANTRY BAND

On Martin Plaza Beginning at 7:45; Tomorrow Night Regular Weekly Concert at Fort McIntosh.

The regular Thursday evening concert by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band under the direction of Lieut. Carl Everlof, will take place on Martin Plaza this evening beginning at 7:45 o'clock, when a fine program of popular selections will be rendered.

Tomorrow evening, beginning at 7:45 o'clock, the regular Friday evening concert will be given at Fort McIntosh by the 37th Infantry Band. These weekly concerts are highly appreciated by the music lovers of Laredo, and the concert on one of the plazas each Thursday evening and the one at Fort McIntosh each Friday night are being largely attended by both civilians and soldiers.

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it"

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

LOCAL NEWS

—The play at the Royal Theater last night, "Common Clay," in which Fannie Ward had the stellar role, was evidently based on the old saying that "there is much good in the worst of us." The play told a story that was here and there tinged with tender sentiments and pathos, but it was a story of that kind of love that stands the fire test and comes out without a blemish.

—We are agents for the Goodrich and Silvertown tires, the best tires made. Satisfaction guaranteed. Adjustments made here. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—Have resumed my classes in shorthand and Spanish. Residence phone 348, No. 812 Farragut Street. 7-8-10t.

—WE BUY, sell, trade, repair and une pianos by expert mechanic. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street, Phone 663. 7-7-7t.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo yesterday afternoon: Three carloads of ixtle, one carload of crockery, one carload of hides and skins and one carload of manganese.

—We have secured the service of a first class mechanic and we are now in position to give the public first class service in repairing and overhauling jobs. Give us a trial all work guaranteed. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—Second hand furniture bought and sold. 1701 Hidalgo St. 6-18-tf.

—Nereo G. Navarro,, Notary Public with Webb County Lumber Co. 6-5-tf.

—Globe Tires:—A complete line, all sizes in stock. "As good as the best and better than the rest." R. R. Wilkes, phone 669. 6-4-tf.

—While the street widening work is in full progress on Farragut street it would be well for the property owners of narrow streets like Iturbide, Lincoln and Hidalgo to get busy and start a movement having for its purpose the widening of those thoroughfares also. Traffic demands a widening of those streets if they are to retain their places in the business district.

—Our paint shop is the best in town; bring your car around. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—For seven thousand mile guarantee on auto casings at very low prices see Citizens Auto Company. Remember we guarantee and adjust here. 7-4-7t.

—Thirty years a Roof Man. I paint and stop all leaks under a guarantee on tin, paper and shingles. Al J. Nolen, P. O. Box 568, Laredo, Texas. 6-28-1m.

—If you want a plumber in a hurry phone Juarez No. 1203. 3-14-tf.

—It is not once in a lifetime that many Laredo people have the opportunity to hear such fine musical artists as those that are members of the Italian Grand Opera Co. which is now filling an engagement here. Their repertoire of plays, too, are all popular operatic favorites, and the parts are taken by real artists. Go and attend a performance while the company is here.

—If your car needs repairing try the new mechanics at the Rio Grande Buick Co. You won't regret it. All work guaranteed. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—If others have failed to fit your eyes correctly, try us. We guarantee satisfaction or you don't pay. L. Daiches, Jeweler and Optician. 7-8-6t

—I buy and sell anything from a pin to a locomotive; this includes farms and ranches. J. L. Fierros, 302 Farragut street. 2-17-tf.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave Phone 576 or 1017 6-20-tf.

—BRAND NEW "HOFFMAN" Piano player for sale. Terms if desired. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street. 7-7-7t.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

J. PLUVIUS TOOK VACATION BUT DIDN'T STAY AWAY LONG

After a Whole Day Without Signs of Rain Laredo Section Got a Good Dust Settler Yesterday Afternoon.

After an elapse of a whole day without any rain during which J. Pluvius was "off the job" of supplying almost daily moisture to the Laredo section of coutry a heavy downpour of rain fell for a few minutes yesterday afternoon and what dust tried to get busy during the short dry spell again had the kibosh put on its aspirations.

The rain yesterday afternoon came from the eastward and for a few minutes it was accompanied by a good breeze. East of Laredo a good rain fell and the moisture all soaked into the ground by this morning.

PREPARING FOR CENSUS.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—In less than six months from date Uncle Sam is to begin the great decennial count of noses, or in other words the taking of the Federal census of 1920. Already sociologists from American universities are at work planning the preliminary details. It is designed to have every detail under experts.

Ten years ago the Federal census began April 15. The forthcoming census will start on January 1, as a date better suited to ascertain the crop yield of the preceding season. It is expected that all places of 2,500 inhabitants will be canvassed in two weeks. What is known as the "hand count" will begin about January 15 and the bulletins announcing the population of cities will follow.

About thirty questions will be asked of each individual or some one representing him. There also are agricultural, industrial and other schedules with extensive questionnaires. The chief work now is in arranging for the tabulation of this immense amount of highly specialized information. It will be done by machinery so much improved over that used ten years ago that the work will approach the miraculous.

During the period of greatest activity about 100,000 clerks will be employed in the field and in the Census Bureau in this city. This force represents a larger body than the combined population of New York, Philadelphia and Boston 130 years ago, when the first census was taken.

The enumeration of 1790 cost $44,000, and at that the money ran out and the names were never printed. It is estimated that the total cost of the forthcoming census will be at least $20,000,000. The design is to proceed regardless of cost, efficiency being of more importance than economy. The aim is to make the 1920 census the most efficient ever taken by Uncle Sam.

The first census numered the inhabitants of the original 13 States. On the whole it was vastly more difficlt to take the first census than it will be to take the forthcoming enumeration of 1920. Conditions were much more difficult. All work west of the Alleghenys was practically abandoned, in spite of the fact that there was an important interest in the Northwest; but Detroit was not reported, neither was Vincennes, then a highly important military and trading post.

tI was the day of small things. Philadelphia was then national capital, and Washington was still a paper plan without a name, but popuplarly called the "Federal city."

Uncle Sam's first census shows that he was very green at the business. Today, the records of that enumeration would be thrown at once into the waste basket as wholly impossible; but they were the best that the times afforded, crude, weak and childish as a piece of scientific work. In short, the first census is a statistical curiosity, whose real value is purely sentimental.

The enumerators were not even provided with blanks, and they used such odds and ends as they chanced to have, or could beg or borrow, such as butcher's brown paper, bits of parchment, the back of wallpaper, or slips pasted in long ribbons.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered by the enumerators was a religious superstition of the people. Many of the preachers were violently opposed to the census, because in Bible times a curse fell over the land when the children of Israel were numbered.

Where the first census, taken less than a decade after the American colonies had achieved their independence, required only the name of the head of each family, with the number of persns in the household, the forthcoming enumeration will include not only people, but horses, cattle, sheep and swine, together with the collection of an enormous amount of data.

The census will include Guam, Samoa and the Canal Zone, but not the Philippines, which will take a census of its own this year.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

JULY 10.

John W. Griggs, former Attorney-General of the United States and a lawyer of international reputation, today reaches the 70th milestone on his journey through life. A native of New Jersey and a graduate of Rutgers College, Mr. Griggs began the practice of law in 1871 and at the age of 27 entered public life as a member of the New Jersey legislature. In 1896 he was elected to the governorship, being the first Republican to hold the office in New Jersey in 30 years. The brilliancy that attached to the record of Mr. Griggs as Attorney-General is still well remembered. He resigned the New Jersey governorship to go to Washington under McKinley, where he had thrust on him with startling suddenness the problems of international law during a war with a foreign power and the defense of the acquisition by the United States of numerous islands and millions of people as the result of that conflict.

Few wearers of bracelets know that they were once used to distinguish the insane. Before lunatics were confined in asylums they were obliged to wear an armlet for distinction.

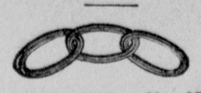
COTTON CROP BENEFITTED BY RECENT HEAVY SHOWERS

Weeds Have Not Appeared So Badly After the Rains and the Crop is Reported in Excellent Shape.

According to information given The Times, the recent rains have proven of inestimable value to the cotton crop of the Laredo section, and much of the cotton that was planted late and had attained only a small growth up to the time that the rains began in late May, are now in a most advanced state.

Unlike in most sections of the state where cotton is grown extensively, the crop hereabouts is not endangered by weeds following the heavy rains, and at this time the cotton growers are even able to work in the fields and keep the crop in a wholesome condition and free from weeds and pests generally. Indications are that with present propitious conditions continuing for a few weeks longer the Laredo section will have a heavy yield of cotton—about 1,500 bales—or the heaviest crop of cotton ever grown in this immediate vicinity.

ODD FELLOWS ATTENTION.



Rio Grande Lodge No. 373 meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Fred. L. Mackay, Noble Grand; J. H. Barlow, Secretary.

Laredo Encampment No. 29 meets every second and fourth Friday at 8 p. m. Jos. Netzer, Chief Patriarch; G. W. Pew, Scribe.

G. W. Glasscock-Rebekah Lodge No. 438 meets every first and third Friday at 8 p. m. Miss Hortense Tannenbaum, Noble Grand; Jos. Netzer, Secretary.

All visiting Brothers and Sisters are cordially invited to attend. Lodge room at the corner of Farragut street and Convent avenue.

SEPARATED MILK AND BUTTERMILK
10 cents per gallon—Bring your bucket.
Consumers Ice & Fuel Co.
7-8-5t.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR AND JAPANESE MINISTER HERE

Both Are on Their Way From Mexico City to Washington; Bonillas Too Busy for Interview.

Mexican Ambassador Ignacio Bonillas, accompanied by Baron Otori, the Japanese minister to Mexico and a member of the Mexican embassy, arrived in Nuevo Laredo last night in a special car attached to the regular train. The party spent the night in Nuevo Laredo.

This morning Ambassador Bonillas and the Japanese minister and the attaché of the embassy crossed to Laredo and proceeded to the Bender Hotel, where they spent the day. The Times reporter visited Ambassador Bonillas this morning to secure an interview, but found him a very busy man going over documents with the attaché of the embassy, and he expressed regret that he was too busily occupied at the time to give out anything for publication. The party will leave Laredo this evening on their way to Washington.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO. PRESENTS "IL TROVATORE."

Artists Participating in Great Classic Last Night Won Approval and Appreciation of Laredo People.

A fair-sized and appreciative audience greeted the Italian Grand Opera Co. in its second night's engagement in Laredo at the Lincoln Theater last evening when the classical opera, "Il Trovatore," was presented. It is to be lamented that this famous operatic organization is not holding forth at a playhouse that possesees better accoustics than exist where they are, but, withal, the singing is of that high standard that only artists in grand opera are capable of rendering.

In the opera last night there were five vocalists, two women, Beatriz Pizzorni and Elena Haler, and three men, Alfredo Graziani, Arturo Mondragon and Leopoldo Perini, that merited special praise and approbation from the audience, for their finely cultured voices, with full volume and the modulations that are trained to those points of subtleness where the voice comes from the high notes down through the trills and soft, low notes, the members of the cast last night won the approval of all. Every member of the Italian Grand Opera Co. is an artist and those who fail to attend are missing a treat the like of which Laredo will not have again in some time to come. Tonight the company will present the opera "Rigoletto."

The Joy of Living.

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

Carload of Fine Watermelons.

Just received a carload of fine big watermelons. Call early and get the pick. 904 West Houston street. 7-9-3t.

Back Again
C. HEIN
Plumbing, gas fitting and sewering.
201 Farragut St.
PHONE 1188
WORK GUARANTEED

Pictorial Review Patterns are the most popular styles of to-day. Use them and you'll like them. We sell them.
Bucilla Embroidery Pkgs. ⅓ off this week.
MISS M. SALLEE,
1209 LINCOLN ST.

GEOLOGISTS
We specialize in field examinations for oil and gas.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
MILLER, ROW AND ENGLISH
427 Gunter Bld'g. San Antonio, Texas

Laredo Typewriter Exchange
G. L. DeBUISSART, Prop.
General Repair Work
1407 Iturbide St. Phone 1190

National of Mexico Railways Express
Downtown Office, 1111 Grant St. Phone 957
Will receive at Laredo for shipment into Mexico by express goods arriving either by freight or express paying such charges for collection at destination.
W. E. DONNELLY,
COMMERCIAL AGENT.
LAREDO, TEXAS.

WANTED
WE Want listing on Farms and Ranches, in Texas and Mexico, also City Property in Laredo. Give us a short time listing and we will sell your property for you.
OIL AND GAS LEASES.
We will buy leases in Webb, Zapata, Starr, Jim Hogg, Duval, La Salle and adjoining Counties. We have the buyers and can give you quick results. Call on or write us.
International Land & Leasing Company.
611 FLORES AVE.

From Friday's Daily.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.

Mrs. W. N. Young will entertain at bridge at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, honoring Mrs. J. E. Jones of Galveston.

Troop No. 2, Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Saturday.

Mrs. B. F. Wright will entertain at bridge at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon complimenting Mrs. E. J. Dwan, Mrs. S. D. Jackman and Mrs. A. B. Muller.

The Monday Bridge Club will meet with Mrs. Joe Martin in the morning at 9:45 o'clock.

• • •

Good Morning.

The dark, dark night is gone,
The lark is on the wing,
From bleak and barren fields he soars,
Eternal hope to sing.

And shall I be less brave
Than yon sweet lyric thing?
From deeps of failure and despair
Up, up, my heart, and sing.
—Ella Higginson.

• • •

General Mention.

Greetings have been received from Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cluck and Mr. Ed. Cluck, who are spending a delightful two weeks in Georgetown.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Asher Smith left Wednesday for Galveston on a visit.

• • •

Rev. F. Gaylord Roberts left Wednesday for Pearsall to be gone over Sunday.

• • •

Miss Frances Cox of Austin will arrive next week to be the guest of Miss Celeste Hamilton.

• • •

Mrs. A. B. Benson and two babies expect to leave tomorrow for Victoria, Texas, for a few weeks visit to Mrs. Benson's parents.

• • •

Miss Jamie Kerr of San Antonio will arrive next week to visit her sister, Mrs. Norwood Witting.

• • •

Mrs. Alphone Wormser and children expect to leave tomorrow for Corpus Christi to spend a month.

• • •

Mrs. W. E. Jones and two children returned to their home in Thurber, Texas, last week after a pleasant visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Putman.

• • •

Mrs. Louise Foulon of New Orleans left Tuesday evening for her home after a year's visit to her brother, Messrs. V. L. and Baldomero Puig. She was accompanied by her nephew, Joe Puig, who will spend the remainder of the summer with her. Mrs. Foulon returned home in response to the news of the early return of her son, Sergt. First Class B. L. Capedillo, who is at Tours, France, at present.

• • •

Announcement.

Mr. Henry H. Franks
announces the marriage of his
daughter
Mabel Carl
to
Mr. George B. Murphy
on Wednesday morning, July the
ninth, Nineteen hundred and nine-
teen, at the Church of the
Annunciation
Houston, Texas.
At Home
after August the fifteenth
Brownsville, Texas.

• • •

The Elks Club will give a hop in their hall this evening and The Times was requested to say that all members are invited to attend.

• • •

Club Notes.

Circle D of the W. M. U. of the Baptist Church held its regular weekly Bible Study at the home of Mrs. Sallee on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The lesson was conducted by Mrs. Sallee and the subject discussed was "Evidences of the Spiritual Birth." Those present were Mesdames Guinn, Heaner, Camp and Sallee and Miss Minnie Burr.

• • •

The members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church held a business meeting at the home of Mrs. E. F. Hamilton os Thursday afternoon. The meeting opened with a Bible lesson led by Mrs. Hamilton covering the first chapter of St. John. A short business session followed the lesson, in which plans were formulated for a bazaar to be given in the fall. Several minor business matters were discussed. A pleasant social hour was also enjoyed. Those present were Misses Roberts and Mesdames Hodges, Worsham, Morgan, Keithley, Bradford, Roberts, Smith, Ralston and the hostess.

• • •

Mrs. Henry was hostess yesterday afternoon to Circle B, W. M. C. of the Baptist Church. After an interesting meeting, delicious iced water-melon was served to the following ladies: Mesdames Burr, T. C. Mann, Simmons and Black, and Misses Pace, Pullin and the hostess.

• • •

Miss Hellman Honored.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Alexander entertained with a charming dancing party last evening at the Latin-American Club, honoring their sister, Miss Inez Marguerite Hellman of St. Louis. The rooms were very attractively decorated in quantities of vari-colored roses and scores of marguerites. Villar's orchestra furnished delightful music and dainty programs bearing the following inscription, "Dance in honor of Miss Inez Marguerite Hellman, by Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Alexander, Latin-American Club, July 10, 1919," marked twenty straight and four extra dances. Delicious fruit punch and confections were served throughout the evening. The punch table was beautifully arranged, the bowl being encircled with clusters of green grapes and leaves, while graceful clusters of purple grapes tied in lavender tulle were suspended from the chandelier over the bowl. About one hundred and sixty guests enjoyed the delightful hospitality of the evening.

• • •

Murphy-Franks.

"A very quiet wedding ceremony was solemnized Wednesday morning at 7:15 o'clock at the church of the Annunciation, uniting in marriage Miss Mabel Franks, daughter of Mr. H. H. Franks and Mr. George B. Murphy of Brownsville. The decorations consisted of palms and ferns banking the altar. The only attendants were Miss Ruth Murphy, sister of the groom, who served as maid of honor, and his brother, Mr. Harris Murphy, the best man. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a becoming traveling suit of dark blue cloth with accessories to match and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses as an added bridal charm. The maid of honor's gown was of pale gray georgette and she carried a lovely shower bouquet of La France buds and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy left immediately after the ceremony for a wedding trip to include New Orleans, New York, and other eastern cities. After six weeks they will be at home in Browssville. The out of town guests for the wedding were Mrs. John T. Murphy, Misses Lucille and Ruth Murphy and Mr. Harris Murphy of Laredo, Texas." The above was taken from the Houston Post and will be of interest to friends of the bridegroom, who is a Laredoan.

CENTENARY OF NOTED NOVELIST.

New York, July 11.—Although her fame has long since passed away, the centenary of the birth of Susan Warner, the novelist, will be recalled today by many women who relished Miss Warner's novels in their girlhood days. The novelist first saw the light of day in this city on July 11, 1819. At a very early age she evinced a decided literary talent It was not until her thirtieth year, however, that she published her first novel, a work which was to give her wide fame.

Miss Warner's first novel, and the work by which she is still best remembered, bore the title of "The Wide Wide World," and was published under the pen name of "Elizabeth Wethereil." The book attained a phenomenal and continued popularity. Indeed, no other novel written by a woman in the early history of American literature ever met with so large a sale, with the single exception of Harriet Beecher Stowe's 'Uncle Tom's Cabin." "The Wide Wide World" found favor throughout the English-speaking world and was also translated into French and German. Its successor, "Queechy," published in 1852, was almost equally successful and was translated into Swedish and several other foreign languages.

Miss Warner was the author of a number of other novels and religious works, including several books written in collaboration with her sister, Anna Bartlett Warner. The author died at Highland Falls, N. Y., in 1885.

DR. PESSOA GREETED IN WASHINGTON



This photograph shows the arrival of Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, president-elect of Brazil, at the Union station, Washington. With him is Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state, and back of them are naval aids and marines. The party was escorted by marines and a detachment of cavalry.

FROM HERE AND THERE.

More than one million persons in England are receiving unemployed pay from the Government.

Wedding presents in Hungary are given only to poor couples to help them to get their home together.

The name of Archangel is, properly, Archangelsk. The city was founded in 1514 and for about 120 years it was the only port of Russia.

British merchant shipping sunk by the Germans during the war is officially estimated at 2,1917 vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 7,638,020.

A woman's chance of marriage is greatest between the ages of twenty and twenty-five years, when fifty-two per cent of the marriages take place.

The first women printers are said to have been nuns of the Dominican order, who ran a printing press in the convent at Mt. Ripoli, Italy, as early as 1476.

The Persian bridegroom is obliged to give his bride a certain sum of money in addition to other presents. If he is in moderate circumstances he gives his bride two complete dresses, a ring, and a mirror. He also supplies the furniture and other necessaries for their home.

A severe headache is a common complaint with the bear. When attacked acutely, he will amble along to the nearest hollow tree and smell out the bees, who in turn become highly indignant and sting the intruder unmercifully. But the bear doesn't mind. With a snort and shrug he ambles off home again. His headache has been cured by the bee stings.

In the heat of summer, owing to expansion, a steel bridge is appreciably longer than it is in winter, and at various times of the year it may be longer on one side than on the other, as when a hot sun plays on one flank, and a cold wind impinges on the other. The "breathing apparatus" of a bridge consists of rollers under the feet at one end, so that the end can move to and fro freely according to the expansion and contraction of the huge girders.

Once upon a time the Dutch people were tulip-mad, fabulous prices were paid for bulbs, and fortunes were lost and won. Today tulip-growing is a steady industry in Holland, and every acre of land on a tulip farm is reputed to be worth twenty-five hundred dollars. The ground is first fertilized and planted with potatoes, so that the manured land may not too rich for the bulbs, then tulips are planted the second year. Offshoots develop on the parent bulbs, and it is the breaking up of one root into many, and developing the shoots, that makes most of the business on the Dutch flower farms.

FOR THE BUDGET SYSTEM.

The democratic party, after prolonged alliance with unsound money theories, astonished the country by establishing the federal reserve system after the republicans had failed in that attempt. Now the republicans have a praiseworthy ambition to match that achievement by adopting a budget system, a thing that has been talked about and vainly urged upon congress for fifty years. The next speaker of the house, Representative Gillett, declared over a month ago in favor of a budget system, and now Senator Penrose, the next chairman of the senate finance committee, in setting forh his program, puts the budget first. Mr. Penrose will introduce a budget bill as soon as congress convenes. Accompanying this project are plans for the reduction of taxation, which apparently must wait until the budget system is adopted. At present, estimates are thrown into congress by department heads, which really means by bureau chiefs, and considered without any attempt at coordination of income and outgo, or even conference between the appropriations and ways and means committees. There is no established relation between appropriations and expenditure.

Mr. Penrose's plan would not only bring the two committees into relation, but would yoke them up with all the administrative departments. The need for such a measure has long existed, but is now made imperative by what Mr. Penrose calls "the habit of extravagance and wasteful expenditures developed by the war." So, too, Mr. Gillett has seen for years, and as minority leader of the appropriations committee under democratic rule and chairman of it under republican rule, he has had ample opportunity to see—the evils of the present system; and he declares that "the extraordinary monetary demands during the war, followed by lack of proper control and supervision of expenditure, have strongly emphasized a pressing need for reforms in that direction."

Thus the two leaders are one, a most encouraging sign.—New York Times.

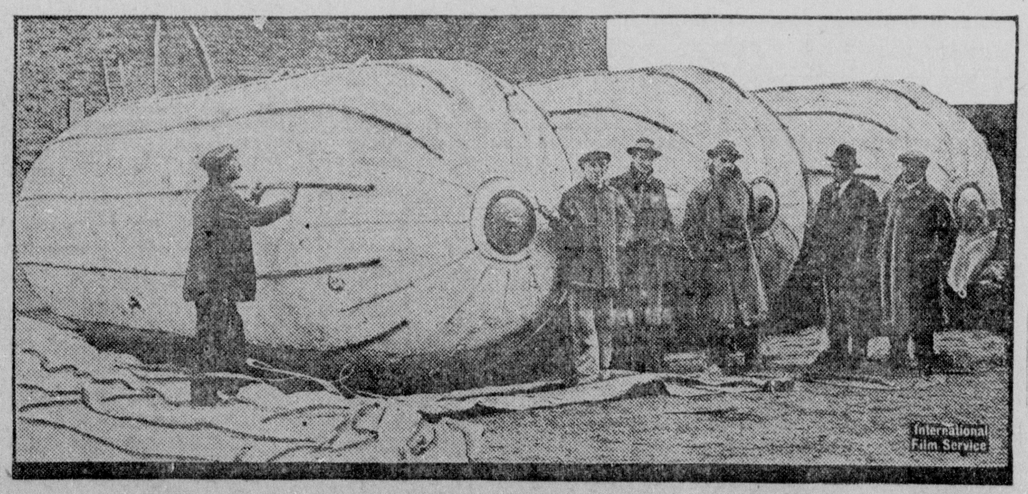
Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

Great Britain will have to pay to the United States over $35,000,000 in final adjustment of military operations.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

FLEXIBLE AIR CAMELS FOR MARINE SALVAGE



Lieut. Russell Gordon has just invented what is known as a flexible air camel for marine salvage. The camel is ist an air vessel which is packed up in a small space, and numbers of them are inserted in the hold of a submerged hip. Air is then pumped into them from above and, as water displacement takes place, gradually raises the vessel to he surface.

RATIFICATION BY GERMAN ASSEMBLY MAY NOT BE SATISFACTORY, SAYS PARIS PAPER

New Constitution Provides that in Case of Cession of Territory the States Who Lose Territory Must Ratify the Treaty in Addition to the Approval by the Central Government.

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 11.—The ratification of the treaty by the German national assembly may be held insufficient, according to the Petit Parisien. The new German constitution provides that where territory is ceded ratification of the treaties by the states which have lost territory is necessary in addition to approval by the central government.

Resume Trade With Germany.

Washington, July 11.—Trade between the United States and Gerrany will be resumed immediately, Acting Secretary of State Polk announced today. Mr. Polk said that blanket licenses would be issued, but that dyes, chemicals and potash would be excepted. Formal announcement is promised within 48 hours. The secretary made it clear that resumption of trade with Germany would not abrogate the trading with the enemy act or mean that the state of war was ended.

American Arrangements Completed.

Washington, July 11.—All arrangements for removing restrictions on tracing with Germany have been completed as far as the American government is concerned, Vance McCormick, chairman of the war trades board, said today. The lifting of the blockades by the supreme economic council alone is awaited.

Editor as Ambassador.

Copenhagen, July 11.—Maximilian Harden, the editor, probably will become the German ambassador to Washington when diplomatic relations are restored, according to a Hamburg newspaper despatch.

Bulgarian Delegates Expected.

Paris, July 11.—The delegation to the peace conference from Bulgaria is expected here July 25, the newspapers announce.

APPROPRIATIONS TO GET CONSIDERATION

PRESIDENT IS STILL STUDYING BILLS AND MAY NOT SIGN ANY OF THEM AT ONCE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 11.—President Wilson still had before him today the appropriation bills and it seemed doubtful whether any would be signed this week. It is understood the president feels that measures carrying an appropriation of two billions of dollars deserved deliberate consideration. He indicated that he was devoting considerable attention to the rider on the agricultural bill repealing the daylight saving law. As far as is known the president's mind is open on this matter.

Considered Mexican Question.

Washington, July 11.—President Wilson made an unexpected call on Acting Secretary of State Polk today. The president carried a number of documents and it is understood that the Mexican question was among the first considered. The conference lasted an hour and it is understood the president acquainted Mr. Polk, who succeeds Secretary Lansing on the peace delegation, with the situation there.

PACKER DOMINATION IS PRESENT MENACE

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION TOLD WILSON THAT FUDAMENTAL ACTION IS NECESSARY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 11.—Domination by the packers of all the important food of the United States and international control of meat products with foreign companies seems certain unless fundamental action is taken to prevent it, the federal trade commissions, rebates and undisclosed control of corporation, the report urged the importance of full publicity of the ownership of all industries.

FIGHT WITH NEGROES.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 11.—A fight between whites and negroes at Longview early today resulted in several white persons being wounded and the burning of several negro houses, according to reports here. Fearing further trouble the Longview authorities requested that rangers be sent there.

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it"

WHAT SHE NEEDED.

First Young Lady (learning golf)—Dear me, what shall I do now? This ball is in a hole.

Second Young Lady (looking over a book of instruction)—Let me see. I presume you will have to take a stick of the right shape to get it out.

First Young Lady—Oh, yes, of course. See if you can find one like a dustpan and brush.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

CLAY COURT CHAMPIONSHHIPS.

Chicago, Ill., July 11.—Everything is in readiness at the South Side Tennis Club of this city for the opening there tomorrow of the ninth annual tournament for the clay court championship of the United States. An entry from a large number of national champions, present and past, assures the best tournament since the start of the annual fixtures in 1910.

Among the contestants will be such high ranking players as R. L. Murray of Niagara Falls, the present United States champion; V. S. Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., and W. T. Tilden of Philadelphia, the present United States doubles champions; W. M. Johnston of San Francisco, winner of th national singles championship in 1915; W. T. Hayes of Chicago, winner of the national clay court championship in 1911, and S. T. Hardy of Chicago, who won the title in 1917.

Chicago, with Hayes, Hardy, R. H. Burdick and A. L. Green as its outstanding contenders, will try to keep the honors in the middle West against the brilliant players from the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards. In this endeavor the Chicago contenders will be aided by sch brilliant players as John Hennessey of Indianapolis, the star junior player; F. L. Josties and T. R. Drewes of St. Louis, and W. K. Westbrook of Detroit, present holder of the Western Intercollegiate Conference A. A. and New England sectional singles championships.

The Pacific Northwest also will be represented in the tournament by a prominent player in K. L. Simmons of Butte, Mont., who made such an excellent record on the Yale University team.

The week's program will have an added and interesting event in the shape of a mixed doubles championship. Several nationally prominent women players are expected to participate in this event, among them Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Florence Ballin of New York.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

Carload of Fine Watermelons.

Just received a carload of fine big watermelons. Call early and get the pick. 904 West Houston street.

7-9-3t.

MOONEY'S WIFE WENT TO SEE THE PRESIDENT

TUMULTY TOLD HER WILSON HAD DONE ALL HE COULD FOR HER HUSBAND.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 11.—Mrs. Rena Mooney, wife of Thomas J. Mooney, who is serving a life sentence in connection with the Preparedness Day bomb explosion in San Francisco, called at the White House today and conferred with Secretary Tumulty. Mrs. Mooney was informed that the president had done all that was possible for her husband. Mr. Tumulty added, however, that the president was willing to receive and read any petition she decided to submit. Mrs. Mooney then went to the department of labor to see Secretary Wilson.

MORE THAN HALF WAY.

By Associated Press.

New York, July 11.—The British dirigible R-34 was estimated as better than half way across the Atlantic early today. The last report received indicates that at 9 o'clock the airship was 1,665 miles east of New York.

WANT CRAWFORD TO RESIGN FROM BOARD

ALLEGE HE PARTICIPATED IN ATTEMPTED TO GIVE UP OPTION ON BLUE RIDGE FARM.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 11.—The resolution by representatives of Nueces county asking Walter J. Crawford to resign from the state normal school board of regents because of alleged participation in the attempt to relinquish the state's option of purchase of the Blue Aidge prison farm, introduced late yesterday, cannot be considered until the house convenes on a new legislature day. The house convened today uder a recess from yesterday.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Centenary of the birth of Susan Warner, one of the most popular American women novelists of her day.

Centenary of the birth of William Robert Grove, the English scientist who was the first to popound the doctrine of the correlation of forces.

One hundred and seventy-five years ago today was born Pierce Butler, the son of an English baronet who became United States senator from South Carolina.

The national reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which has held forth in Atlantic City this week, will come to a close today.

Professor Frederick K. Starr, of the University of Chicago, will sail for Japan today to undertake an investigation of trade conditions in that country.

President Samuel Gompers and Treasurer Daniel J. Tobin, of the American Federation of Labor, are to sail on the Mauretain from New York today to attend the International Labor Conference to be held at Amsterdam the latter part of July.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Saturday generally fair; continued warmer.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 92 degs.
Min. temp. 81 degs.
General direction of wind: Southeast.
Clear.

Established June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future Great Railroad Centre and Grand Gateway of International Commerce.

VOL. XXXIX. LAREDO TEXAS, SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1919—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 6

RICHTER'S

The Fall assortment of Royal Society Packages is on display--the spring line is on sale at 1-3 regular price.

Sanitol Toilet Preparations Special at _____ 19c.

Laces have come into their own lately, are used extensively, and when you think of laces, come and see the large assortment we show you at bargain prices.

AUG. C. RICHTER

The store that closes at 9 P. M. Saturdays

Palm Beach Suits, Sicilian Suits, Silk Suits, Serge Suits

PANAMA HATS—
STRAW HATS—(PLAIN AND FANCY)

SILK SHIRTS—Crepe Silk, Tub Silk, Fibre Silk, Linen and Silk Madras, also in many new cloths, in an almost endless assortment.

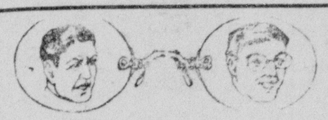
Fine Light Underwear, in Silk, Fancy Madras, Nainsook and Lisle Thread.

FANCY SOCKS HAVE COME BACK!

Handsome line of Low Quarter Shoes, in all the popular leathers and lasts.

I. Alexander

CLOTHIER & FURNISHER



KRYPTOK

They are double vision lenses with one solid piece glasses you can see far and near.

Let us examine your eyes, we grind the glasses and guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

Our prices are the most reasonable.

LAREDO OPTICAL Co.
516 Flores Ave. (Opposite City Hall.)

A. B. Galo, optician and optometrist. Graduated in Italy and the U. S.

UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN ARE PREPARED TO RESUME TRADE WITH GERMANY

As Soon as Licenses are Issued the Movement of American Goods Into Germany is Expected to Begin—Direct Lines to Hamburg from American Ports to be Established When Needed

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—With the economic blockade on Germasy lifted in accordance with the decision of the council of five in Paris, preparations are under way for immediate resumption of trade between the former enemy and the United States. Official word lifting the blockade has not been received, but is expected momentarily. The movement of American goods into Germany is expected to begin as soon as licenses are issued. The shipping board announced today that direct lines to Hamburg would be established from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and South Atlantic and Gulf ports when cargoes become available.

Preparing for Trade.

London, July 12.—Great Britain is preparing to resume consular service in Germany soon and will give every facility to British firms to distribute goods there, says the Daily Mail. A special committee is selecting men for consular work and it is expected that an ambassador to Berlin will be appointed in the near future. Travel to Germany will be restricted, the paper says, but bona fide commercial travelers will be given facilities to go anywhere they desire.

To Raise Potash Price.

Weimar, July 12.—The potash syndicate has petitioned the government to grant permission to raise the price 100 per cent owing to the increased cost of production.

Italy Wants Concession.

Paris, July 12.—The Italian delegation in a note to the peace conference has asked that Italy be given a concession at Tientsin, China, it was learned today.

Suppress All Titles.

Warsaw, July 12.—The Polish diet voted Friday that all titles should be suppressed and in future there will be no decorations except military orders and no titles except university degrees.

RECOMMEND PERMIT TO FIX THE PRICES

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION WOULD PERMIT RESALE PRICES TO BE FIXED ON GOODS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—Renewed recommendation that manufacturers be permitted by law to fix and maintain resale prices, subject to review by a disinterested agency, was made by the federal trade commission today in a special report to congress. Existing laws preventing the fixing of resale prices should be amended, the commission believes, with a view to removing the present complexity of the business world, promote efficiency in manufacturing and serve the interests of the consuming public.

BRING DAMAGE SUITS AGAINST ARIZONANS

DEPORTED UNDESIRABLES WANT DAMAGES FOR ALLEGED ASSAULT AND INJURY.

By Associated Press.

Bisbee, Ariz., July 12.—Damage suits aggregating over five billion dollars brought by 272 individuals were filed in Tombstone today as the result of the deportation from Bisbee in 1917 of 1,100 persons, including many alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World. The damages are sought on the ground of alleged assault and injury and the amounts range from $10,000 to $25,000 each.

BUSINESS WOMEN TO ORGANIZE

St. Louis, Mo., July 12.—All business and professional women's clubs in the United States are to be federated under one national head at a convention to be held in this city next week. The proposed organization is to be strictly non-sectarian and non-partisan, and is not to interfere in any way with the already established General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Every State is expected to be represented at the convention, which will be held "for the purpose of improving the economic condition of 11,000,000 women in gainful occupations in the United States."

The convention sessions will begin Monday and continue for several days. A number of speakers of national prominence have accepted invitations to address the sessions. Miss Maude E. Smith of Portsmouth, N. H., chairman of the national executive committee, is in charge of the program, which will include the discussion of such questions as standardizing wages, improved working conditions, business economics and recognition of the federation as an isdustrial and political entity.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Susday partly cloudy.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

NO REPORT

VETOED THE BILLS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—President Wilson today vetoed the agricultural bill because of the provision repealing the daylight saving law. He also vetoed the sundry civil bill because certain items seem likely to be of most serious consequence.

AVIATORS KILLED.

By Associated Press.

Little Rock, Ark., July 12.—Lieut. T. J. Lenihan of San Francisco and Chaplain R. H. Odwod of Brooklyn were killed when two planes collided at Ebbetts Field. The second machine fell but the occupants were uninjured.

HELLO GIRLS STRUCK.

By Associated Press.

Cleveland, O., July 12.—Telephone service here was suspended when about 900 union operators and electrical workers of the Bell systemized Ohio Telephone Company struck to enforce their demands for union recognition.

NEGROES ARE GUARDED.

By Associated Press.

Longview, Texas, July 12.—The night passed quietly and there was no indication today of any further outbreak in connection with yesterday's fight between negroes and whites. Five negroes are closely guarded in jail here.

THE NEXT QUESTION.

"Pa," said the small boy, "what are ancestors?"

"Well," answered pa, over the top of his newspaper, "I'm one of yours, and your grandfather is another."

"Pa," said Willie, "why do people boast about their ancestors?"

MEXICAN BANDITS RAIDED IN SINALOA

KILLED GENERAL CARRASCO, MEMBER OF GOVERNOR ITURBIDE'S STAFF IN SINALOA.

By Associated Press.

Nogales, Arizona, July 12.—Mexican bandits Thursday raided Villa Union in Sinalon, killing General Juan Carrasco, the federal commander, according to telegraphic advices here. The bandits carried away eleven girls, looted stores and committed other depredations. Carrasco was a member of General Iturbide's personal staff and prominent in Sinaloa affairs.

NO FOUNDATION FOR PUBLISHED REPORT

WILSON APPRECIATES SENATOR HITCHCOCK'S WORK AND WILL TELL HIM SO AT EARLY DATE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 12.—Published reports intimating that there was a disagreement between President Wilson and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the leading administration spokesman, on the league of nations fight, are without the slightest foundation, Secretary Tumulty said today. A formal statement issued from the White House declared that the president deeply appreciated Mr. Hitchcock's firm support and at the earliest moment would seek an opportunity to confer with him on all phases of the peace treaty.

HOG PRICES HIGHER.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 12.—Hog prices reached a new top figure of $23.00 a hundredweight today. The highest previous price recorded, $22.95, was made yesterday.

PANAMA TO CELEBRATE.

Panama, July 12.—Plans are rapidly going for an elaborate celebration to be held here next month in honor of the four hundreth anniversary of the founding of Panama City. Invitations will be extended to statesmen and other notables of the United States, Canada and all of the Central and South American republics to participate in the program.

Panama claims to be the oldest white settlement in the western hemisphere. The town was founded by Pedro Arias in the year 1519, and the date of August 15 is the one commonly given as that upon which he started his construction work on the site of what is now known as Old Panama, the ruins of which are still to be seen.

In 1671 the city of Old Panama was taken and destroyed by the English buccaneer, Sir Henry Morgan. After his retirement from the Isthmus two years later, the present or new city of Panama was founded, and its location was chosen on the lower slopes, and at the foot of Ancon Hill, because of the better opportunity to defend the city, when flanked by the hill, from attack on the Atlantic side.

Since the construction of the isthmian canal Panama has enjoyed a wave of prosperity. The present population of the city proper is about 70,000. The total population including the suburbs and also including the American cities which are practically contiguous, is about 100,000.

STATEMENT OF THE
LAREDO NATIONAL BANK
LAREDO, TEXAS.

At the Close of Business, May 12, 1919, as rendered to the Comptroller of the Currency
CONDENSED.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$1,649,718.56	Capital Stock	$200,000.00
United States Bonds	246,544.50	Surplus Fund	100,000.00
U. S. Treasury Certificates	100,000.00	Undivided Profits, net	133,722.24
Other Bonds and Securities	14,467.58	Reserved for Taxes	10,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00	Circulation	196,360.00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer	10,000.00	Other Liabilities	653.55
Bank Building, Furniture and Fixtures	50,000.00	Deposits	2,912,951.15
Cash and Exchange	1,473,896.30		
Total	$3,553,626.94	Total	$3,553,626.94

J. K. Beretta, President
B. M. Alexander, Vice-Pres.
Sam W. Brown, Cashier

M. W. Brennan, Asst. Cashier
A. L. Vidaurri, Asst. Cashier
J. R. Fasnacht, Ass't. Cashier

KNIGHT TIRES

AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Guaranteed 10000 Miles

SIZES FROM

: : 30x3 to 35x5 : :

AT

FACTORY COST

TUBES JUST AS CHEAP

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

A. DEUTZ & BROTHER

Watches, Bracelet Watches.

Is something you can not do without.

We have a very large line of all makes. ELGIN. WALTHAMS, HAMILTON, HOWARD, ILLINOIS, and the GRUEN VERYTHIN.

We are still selling them at the old price. It will be to your own interest to make your watch purchase now. We save you the new price.

Each watch is fully guaranteed.

L. DAICHES, The Jeweler

IMPORTED CHINA

We have just received a shipment of English China in very attractive designs. You can buy any number of pieces and gradually make up a set and so avoid the expense of purchasing a complete set at one time or you can by a complete set of any number of pieces. You can always be sure of being able to duplicate any piece.

Phone us for samples 127.

JOSEPH NETZER HARDWARE COMPANY.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
WHERE EVERY-BODY GOES

Today—Zena Keefe in "THE AMATEUR WIDOW." Though she had never been married still she was a widow.

Also "GOOD NIGHT TURK," two-reel comedy, and "OH BETTY, BEHAVE!" one-reel comedy.

Royal Concert Orchestra. Admission 10c and 20c.

Tomorrow: Evelyn Nesbit in "THE FALLEN IDOL," and comedy with Bill Parsons.

From Friday's Daily.

THE LEAGUE COVENANT.

The most optimistic supporter of the league of nations does not believe, as its opponents charge, that it will do away with war. But it will make war so unprofitable and so difficult to carry on that most of the nations will not attempt it.

As President Wilson says, the league of nations is an indispensable instrumentality for the maintenance of the new order which it is proposed to set up in the world.

The old order was one ostensibly of friendship but really of armed hostility held in abeyance only by the undesirability of making war except at the opportune moment.

Germany had been waiting for over forty years for the opportune moment to attack, not only her enemies, but all the other peoples who it seemed might oppose her scheme of world domination. There was not a moment during those forty years that the Germans were not prepared to attack if the auspicious moment came.

The new order does not pretend to make over human nature. Enmity will always exist, but it is the intent of the league of nations to prevent that enmity from taking such form as will cause suffering throughout the world and will prevent the women of all nations from giving their sons, their brothers and their husbands for a ruler's misguided ambition.

The league of nations does not take from any nation the right to wage war if it is justified and there is no other remedy for wrongs inflicted. But it puts a stop to the wars which are gotten up solely for the gratifying of some madman's blood lust or for the profit of those who make their living by devising and manufacturing engines of war.

It is probable that even the league of nations will not be able to put an end to the territorial ambitions of some of the nations, but it will—it already has—set a limit to what may be taken from one nation to give to another.

Those who argue that we cannot stop war claim that it is a recurring phenomenon; that it is beyond human power to end it. And they point to the past as proof of what the future will be.

There are many other things which have been done away with. In past centuries wars were waged because of religious differences. Today it would be a bold man who would attempt to start a religious crusade against those of a differing faith.

In past ages there were dreadful persecutions of those who differed with the strongest sect or religion. Today, only in remote and still barbarous Russia, in far-off Turkey or in Armenia is there any persecution because of religious differences.

Once a great nation forced a trade in opium—one of the most degrading of all drugs—on a peaceful nation that did not want its people to form the debasing habit. Today there is not a nation in the world, even without the restraining influence of the league of nations, that would dare to force another nation to do what it did not want to do, unless it was inherently wrong to refuse.

In past ages the territory of the Germans would already have been parceled out among the victors, and the Germans themselves would be wearing the chains of slavery, instead of being encouraged to set up a better government and re-establish trade and industry.

All this has been the result of the education of the world, and it is not for anyone to say that war cannot be ended, any more than those of a century ago could have said that iron ships could not float or that no one would ever navigate the air.

The league will be formed despite the opposition of some of the American people. It may be delayed for a time, and it may have to be modified in form, but it will eventually come, and with it will come at least a lessening dread of war and of devastation.

OUR MUSICAL TASTE.

Are we of Laredo losing our musical taste, which in former years was superior to that of many of the larger cities? It would seem so from the small attendance at the opera now being given in Laredo by a company equal to most which are heard in the northern cities and better than many that tour the country annually.

There was a time when the people of the border were equal in musical taste to the most refined of the residents of the metropolis. Thanks to the contact with the Latin-Americans, who are passionate admirers of good music, there was always an opportunity here to hear the best, and the minds of those days discoursed music that was worth hearing, not the modern abominations of ragtime and "popular" songs.

The very children of those days were familiar with the airs of the best operas, and the pianists knew what was good, instead of devoting their time to "Rippling Waves," or "Variations" on some hackneyed tune.

But the vogue of good music was on the wane when the Viennese atrocities like "The Merry Widow" and others of that school—if anything so degenerate can be termed a school—and the wave of ragtime and kindred abominations began to reach the bor-

ome of the most noted singers of grand opera have delighted audiences in Laredo, and they have always found appreciative hearers. Tettrazini sang here, and to mention the names of singers whose work is known in two hemispheres and yet who did not refuse to sing in Laredo would require more space than we can spare.

The Mexican bands who have come here always played good music, and the native Mexican music was both novel and pleasing, as well as being musicianly in quality. And our own army bands up to recent years always had a repertoire which was superior to that of most of the civilian bands.

We are known abroad as the people of the least artistic taste in the world in proportion to our education. Our homes used to be filled with German chromos and "oleographs," and now we are coming to the same level in music as that of the chromo in art.

It is true that few—if any—of our people understand the Italian, and that may be urged as an objection to the rendering of operas in that language. But the person who really loves music would enjoy hearing it if it were sung to the syllables of the solfeggio, and so this objection falls to the ground.

The younger generation have been spoiled for the presentation of opera on anything but the grandest scale by the picture shows that they see nightly. But sight is only one of the senses through which one may be receive a delightful impression, and to those who are not deaf—or perhaps tone deaf—the rendition of a good opera by a competent company with an adequate orchestral accompaniment is one of the greatest pleasures that can be known.

By disuse—or misuse—our physical capacity may be reduced through the atrophying of our muscles. And by disuse or misuse of our critical faculties our taste may become so atrophied that we are no longer capable of enjoying what is good.

The people of Laredo have been slow to avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing good music. Some of the best home talent concerts are passed by because the people are indifferent to the appeal of what is best in musical art. And a vaudeville team playing the marimba gets a better audience than the company presenting good opera well rendered.

It would be surprising to a stranger who saw the small audience at the Italian opera to know how many educated musicians we have in our midst. And there are many more who have educated taste, even though they are not capable of playing or singing.

Truly, it seems as if our musical taste were being lost, and that would be one of the greatest misfortunes that could happen to us. It is a busy world that has no time for clean diversion.

IN THE BAY'S NEWS.

JULY 11.

Dr. Frederick K. Starr, who is departing today for Japan to study trade conditions in that country, is one of the best-informed men in America on matters concerning Japan and its people. Heretofore, however, his studies have been confined chiefly to the anthropology of Japan, on which subject he is regarded as a foremost authority. He is especially well informed in regard to the Ainus, the Japanese aborigines. His investigation in Japan, Korea and other lands have been conducted under the auspices of the University of Chicago with which isntitution he has been connected for more than a quarter of a century as associate professor of anthropology. He has made investigation tours in Mexico, the Philippines, the Congo Free State, Cambodia and Siam and is an authority on Liberia. Dr. Starr is a naitve of Auburn, N. Y., and a graduate of Lafayette.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 11.

1819—Susan Warner, author of "The Wide, Wide World" and other popular novels, born in New York City. Died at Highland Falls, N. Y., March 17, 1885.

1884—Grover Cleveland was nominated as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States.

1897—Herr Andree, with two companions, started in a balloon from the island of Framsoe for the discovery of the North Pole.

1904—Porfirio Diaz was elected President of Mexico, and Ramon Corral Vice-President.

1910—Fire at Campbelltown, N. B., destroyed all but four houses.

1912—Royalist revolutionists in Portugal were defeated near Fafe by Government troops.

1915—Austria airmen dropped bombs on Venice.

1916—Germans at Verdun made gains east of the Meuse.

1916—President Wilson called to business men to rally to Nation's aid and to put patriotism above profit.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

VETERAN OF THE CIVIL WAR WOULD LIKE TO AID COMRADES

KENDRICK WANTS TO GIVE OLD SOLDIERS BOTTLE OF TANLAC.

Says Tanlac Relieved His Rheumatism—Believes It Would Help Other Sufferers.

"I wish I could buy every old soldier a bottle of Tanlac, for from the way it has fixed me up I believe it would add years to their lives," said Frank B. Kendrick, a Civil War veteran living at 4800 Charlotte avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

"Some time back," he continued, "I had rheumatism so bad and went down so fast that it looked like I was on the verge of a general breakdown, and had about despaired of ever walking again. I was fast losing what little flesh and strength I had left and could hardly get from my bed to my chair. I had no appetite, could hardly sleep and suffered constantly with awful headaches.

"After taking Tanlac a short while I began to improve. I kept it up till now I have gained thirteen pounds and feel better and younger than I have in years. Tanlac just filled me with new life and energy and put me on my feet again, I have a fine appetite and can walk anywhere I want to go and hardly feel it at all."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

A WONDERFUL WORLD.

"Don't talk to me about the wonders of past ages," said Uncle Joe Cannon. "The world today is far more wonderful than ever before. Just think. It took Columbus as many months as it now takes days to cross the ocean and we talk about flying and traveling a mile a minute as though they were nothing.

"Why, the other day, I dropped into a country school just in time to hear the teacher ask:

"'Johnny, into what two great classes is the human race divided?' and Johnny answered promptly:

"'Motorists and pedestrians.'

"That's what I call progress. After awhile there won't be any pedestrians."—Los Angeles Times.

Your Troubles May be a Warning of a Nervous Breakdown

Nine failures out of ten are due to personal physical conditions.

The causes are usually not far to seek—at first a little brain fag, weakened memory, insomnia, nervous indigestion and increased irritability, nerves become unstrung—finally there is a complete breakdown of the nervous system.

SENSAPERSA

helps rebuild the nerve system and makes rich blood. The properties of this blood tonic and nerve sedative should double the nerve health in ten days. Every nerve, every tissue will receive its share of energy and health. Take heed of the warnings. Don't be a failure. Build up your health with Sensapersa. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00 at your Druggist or from City Drug Co

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

JULY 11.

John Wanamaker, eminent merchant, philanthropist and former Postmaster-General of the United States, born in Philadelphia, 81 years ago today.

Rear Admiral Richardson Clover, U. S. N., retired, born at Hagerstown, Md., 73 years ago today.

George W. Morris, United States senator from Nebraska, born in Sandusky County, O., 58 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. Edward M. Parker, Episcopal bishop of New Hampshire, born at Cambridge, Mass., 64 years ago today.

Clarence F. Lea, representative in Congress of the First California district, born in Lake County, Calif., 45 years ago today.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 11.

United States steamship Westover sunk by German U-boat in war zone.

Five United States airplanes headed for Coblenz captured by Germans.

Austrians reported to have lost 256,000 men in abortive offensive against Italy.



6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

MAGNIFICENT RENDITION OF RIGOLETTO IN ITALIAN

SMALL AUDIENCE GREETED THE COMPANY LAST NIGHT.

Performance of Verdi Opera Was Brilliant and Effective and Audience Enthusiastically Applauded Singers

A very slender audience last night listened to one of the finest presentations of opera that has ever been given in Laredo, when the Italian opera company gave "Rigoletto." While much of the music is familiar to those of musical taste, the opera has not been produced often enough here to make it hackneyed.

Tina Paggi was appealing as Gilda, Luis de Ibarguen made an attractive Duke of Mantua and the other characters, including the saucy Magdalena of Eugenia Ramirez, were all convincing.

But without doubt the finest bit of acting ever seen in Laredo, at least in recent years, was that of Eduardo Lejarazu as Rigoletto. Even when torn by passion or abandoned to despair, he was always the bandy-legged hunchback, with the stinging tongue and the ribald laugh of the licensed buffoon.

The music was wonderful. Miss Paggi was several times recalled, as was also Luis de Ibarguen, and the latter's rendition of the familiar "Donna e Mobile" haunted one long after the curtain had fallen.

Miss Ramirez was the village coquette to the life and Francisco Cruz was a most convincing Sparafucile. And the chorus, usually mediocre, was equal to the principals in both acting and singing.

The work of the orchestra is deserving of especial mention, especially that of the pianist, and the accompaniment formed an effective background for the singers.

It is distressing that such a company, without doubt the best that has given opera here for many years, is meeting with such poor patronage. The lack of a proper stage and better accommodations for the audience may have something to do with this apathy, but the art of the company was sufficient to transport one from the sordid surroundings to the court of Mantua and make him forget the lack of stage settings or the discomfort of his seat. It is to be hoped that during the remainder of the season there will be a better patronage, for people in our large cities pay more for the privilege of listening to much inferior music and witness less ability in acting.

THOSE PLAYING OIL GAME ARE VITALLY INTERESTED

Several of the Big Companies of North Texas Oil Fields Expecting "Big Things" in Month of August.

There are several hundred persons, ladies and gentlemen, interested in the oil development work that is going on in the North and Central Texas oil fields in the Burkburnett and Iowa Park sections, and judging from reports received here "big things" are expected during the early part of the month of August that will result in big dividends for many shareholders if the expectations of the companies do not go amiss.

There are several companies which are already paying dividends and thre are others that expect to be paying next month.

EXPLOSIVES ACT REVOKED BY A RECENT ACT CONGRESS

No Longer Necessary to Procure License in Order to Purchase or Use Explosives of Any Kind.

County Clerk J. A. Rodriguez, who was acting as the county representative here, has been officially advised that the Explosives Regulation Act which was put in effect during the war, has been revoked by congress, effective June 30, and that licenses are no longer required by persons purchasing or using explosives of any kind.

During the period of the war restrictions on the purchase of explosives for any purpose whatever were enforced to the letter, and now that the act has been revoked and annulled persons desiring explosives for mining or agricultural purposes can secure all they desire without application to the accredited agent of the explosives board.

ZAPATA'S BIG COTTON CROP PROMISES A HEAVY YIELD

Modern Gin Will Be Erected at San Ignacio in That County to Take Care of Ginning of the Staple.

According to reports brought here from Zapata county anent the cotton crop in that section, the indications are that the greatest crop of the fleecy staple ever grown in old Zapata is now in a flourishing condition and within the next few weeks will be ready for the cotton pickers.

Unmolested by boll weevil or other pests, and helped by the copious rains which have visited that section during the growing period, Zapata county has had most propitious conditions so far this year for a banner cotton crop. Arrangements have been completed for the erection of a modern gin at San Ignacio by a company formed recently to construct such a plant, and it will be in readiness when the first bale of cotton is ready to be ginned.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR LEFT LAREDO FOR WASHINGTON

INTERVIEWS HERE DID NOT ELICIT MUCH INFORMATION.

Ambassador Bonillas Was Too Busy When The Times Reporter Visited Him at Bender Hotel Yesterday.

Mexican Ambassador Ignacio Bonillas and his secretary, and Japanese Minister Otori, who reached Laredo yesterday morning from Mexico City en route to Washington, D. C., spending the day in this city at the Bender Hotel, where they were met by Mexican and American diplomatic and military representatives, left last night on their northward journey.

What Ambassador Bonillas gave out in purported interviews to press representatives here during his stay will not in the least compromise him, for he used diplomacy in his remarks to a greater extent than on affairs of state, and in a clever and evasive manner "inquiries" that did not make the reporter interviewing him any the wiser after getting a reply. But it is ever thus with men like Ambassador Bonillas—he has a mission to perform for President Carranza and is carrying a message to Washington, and he was not inclined to "piece meal" it to newspapermen before he reached the American capital. And in order not to be offensive to the indefatigable news gatherer Señor Bonillas found it necessary to exert his utmost strategy, or rather diplomacy, in answering the representative of the Fourth Estate and not incur his bad will. And this he knows how to do, for he answered questions, if the word "answer" qualifies what he said, and he did not engender the ill will of the man asking the questions.

He vaguely denied that there was a threatening cloud hanging over Mexico at this time, when he said the facts would be reported and Uncle Sam would see matters in the right light. Oh, how often that same statement has been repeated before! He denied that he was a candidate for the presidency of Mexico as reported, so that report must be false. But he did not say how Mexico was going to explain how Americans are being wantonly killed by Mexican bandits and what means Mexico would use for making reparation therefor. Ambassador Bonillas carries many documents with him to Washington, but what they are was not ascertained by the newspaper men of Laredo.

United States Consul Robertson of Nuevo Laredo accompanied Ambassador Bonillas and Japanese Minister Otori on their way to Washington last night, going there on official business. During the absence of Consul Robertson the United States consulate in Nuevo Laredo will be in charge of Vice Consul E. W. Eaton.

BIG MERGER HAS OCCURRED OF PIPE LINE COMPANIES

Texas Gulf Refining & Pipe Line Co. Has Been Merged With Texas Independent Pipe Line Company.

The Texas Gulf Refining & Pipe Line Co., with a capital stock of $500,000, which has branch offices in the Alexander building in this city, and in which a number of Laredo people are interested, has been merged with the Texas Independent Pipe Line Co., a $5,000,000 corporation. The news is of much interest to Laredo, as the Texas Gulf Refining & Pipe Line Co. at this time is at work on the construction of a refinery in this city. The item appearing in the state papers yesterday anent the merger is as follows:

"Fort Worth, Texas, July 9.—A merger whereby the Texas Gulf Refining and Pipe Line Company, with a capital stock of $500,000, was absorbed by the Texas Independent Pipe Line Company, a $5,000,000 corporation, was affected at a meeting of the stockholders here today.

"J. H. Parker, vice president of the Texas Gulf Company, was elected president of the Texas Independent. Other officers elected were R. C. Dundos of Los Angeles, George W. Coates of Abilene, B. F. Bennett of Abilene and Harry Byrens of Fort Worth."

WOULD BE WASTE.

Doubtless the Mexican government would have no difficulty in disbursing the fund if it should set aside $1,000,000 for propaganda in this country through the agency of the newspapers. There are newspapers in this country whose aggregate appetite for subsidy is equal to the task of consuming that amount of money. Still, the expenditure of that or any other amount in giving currency to such authentic information as the Mexican government may wish to circulate would be a net waste. It has only to supply the facts and then call off the censor who stands guard over the cables and telegraph lines to assure a wide and free distribution. The idea that Mexico's case has been prejudiced in this country by the unwillingness of the newspapers to print the facts may be comforting to the Mexicans, but is none the less false. The truth is, of course, that most of the newspapers and press associations of this country have spent large sums of money in trying to get the facts of the Mexican situation. If the results have been unsatisfactory to the Mexican government, the fault is its own rather than that of American newspapers.—Galveston News.

LOCAL NEWS

—Guillermo Diaz Rojas, who has been doing the reporting stunt on a local Spanish daily, was given a preliminary hearing before Justice Benavides this morning on a charge of forgery and bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $450. In default of bail he will occupy a cell instead of a sanctum "sit."

—Miss Vita Olivares, the lady who does embroidery work, has moved her residence from 609 Grant street to 520 Lincoln street. 7-11-6t.

—We are agents for the Goodrich and Silvertown tires, the best tires made. Satisfaction guaranteed. Adjustments made here. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—Have resumed my classes in shorthand and Spanish. Residence phone 348, No. 812 Farragut Street. 7-8-10t.

—Parties who purchased Fifth Victory Bonds on the installment plan are reminded that the second payment on these bonds at the banks where they are being held is due and payable not later than July 15.

—For the next few days one dollar and twenty cents (1.20) will pay for a full year's subscription to the Delineator to be delivered over the counter monthly at the Sonora News Company. 7-11-2t.

—WE BUY, sell, trade, repair and tune pianos by expert mechanic. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street, Phone 663. 7-7-7t.

—We have secured the service of a first class mechanic and we are now in position to give the public first class service in repairing and overhauling jobs. Give us a trial all work guaranteed. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—A marriage license granted by the county clerk this morning to Gregorio Escamilla and Mrs. Magdalena Molina de Tijerina.

—Second hand furniture bought and sold. 1701 Hidalgo St. 6-18-tf.

—Nereo G. Navarro,, Notary Public with Webb County Lumber Co. 6-5-tf.

—Globe Tires:—A complete line, all sizes in stock. "As good as the best and better than the rest." R. R. Wilkes, phone 669. 6-4-tf.

—The band concert on Martin Plaza last night by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band was largely attended and the numbers rendered were highly appreciated. Tonight a concert by the same band will take place at Fort McIntosh. These concerts take place beginning at 8:30 intead of 7:30 as previously announced.

—Our paint shop is the best in town; bring your car around. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—For seven thousand mile guarantee on auto casings at very low prices see Citizens Auto Company. Remember we guarantee and adjust here. 7-4-7t.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo yesterday afternoon: One carload of hides, one carload of cotton seed oil, one carload of lead and one carload of zinc.

—Thirty years a Roof Man. I paint and stop all leaks under a guarantee on tin, paper and shingles. Al J. Nolen, P. O. Box 568, Laredo, Texas. 6-28-1m.

—If you want a plumber in a hurry phone Juarez No. 1203. 3-14-tf.

—Indications are that the rainy season is a thing of the past, temporarily at least, for today dawned with not the semblance of a threatening cloud in the canopy of the heavens. This is the first day in a long time that threatening clouds have not hovered about at an early morning hour.

—If your car needs repairing try the new mechanics at the Rio Grande Buick Co. You won't regret it. All work guaranteed. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—If others have failed to fit your eyes correctly, try us. We guarantee satisfaction or you don't pay. L. Daiches, Jeweler and Optician. 7-8-6t

—The play at the Royal last night starring Beatriz Michelena in "Just Squaw," a picture play that told of the many adversities that beset a white girl who was stolen when a baby by Indians and reared to believe herself of Indian blood, was a strong play and Miss Michelena was supported by a strong cast. The villainy that ran throughout the play added zest to it when it was inclined to become dragging and causing ennui.

—I buy and sell anything from a pin to a locomotive; this includes farms and ranches. J. L. Fierros, 302 Farragut street. 2-17-tf.

—The Belmont Rooms and apartments 602 Main Ave Phone 676 or 1017. 6-20-tf

—Laredo recently marketed an onion crop of approximately 1,100 carloads that brought about $1,600,000. Now the Laredo section is anticipating the marketing of a cotton crop of about 1,500 bales that will put more of the glittering shekels into the coffers of the "man behind the plow."

—BRAND NEW "HOFFMAN" Piano player for sale. Terms if desired. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street. 7-7-7t.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public. a Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348 6-27-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Webb.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a certain Order of Sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Webb County, on the 5th day of July, 1919, by C. M. de la Garza, Clerk of said Court, for the sum of Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-one Dollars and Ninety-eight Cents ($13,881.98), and costs of suit, under a judgment, in favor of Armour Fertilizer Works in a certain cause in said Court, No. 4144 and styled Armour Fertilizer Works vs. John H. Davis, placed in my hands for service, I, Antonio Salinas, as Sheriff of Webb County, Texas, did on the 6th day of July, 1919, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Laredo, Webb County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Nos. Four (4), Five (5), Six (6) and Seven (7) in Block No. One Hundred and Twenty-three (123), situated in the Western Division of the City of Laredo, Webb County, Texas, and levied upon as the property of John H. Davis and that on the first Tuesday in August, 1919, the same being the 5th day of said month, at the Court House door of Laredo, Webb County, in the City of Laredo, Texas, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale I will sell said above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said John H. Davis.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Laredo Weekly Times, a newspaper published in Laredo, Webb County.

Witness my hand, this 6th day of July, 1919.

Antonio Salinas,
Sheriff, Webb County, Texas.
By F. H. LIGARDE, Deputy.

THE LATE WILLIAM.

It seems to be assured that the ex-Emperor of Germany will be tried before an international court sitting at London. The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference formally decided on such a course and there is no reason to doubt Holland will turn him over to the Allies for a judicial determination of his guilt. The worst enemy the English ever had was without sober reason for saying British justice is severe but just. The Kaiser would have few friends in London, but the Britons members of the court would see justice done in accordance with the facts and international right. Besides, such a court would have representatives of the United States, of France and of Italy, at least, as judges. The Italians have never been as incensed against Germany as they were against Austria and Americans would play the game fairly from our own innate sense of equity and square dealing.

The News has never felt that William of Hohenzollern was any more to blame, perhaps, than fifty other Germans for the series of incidents that made the world holocaust inevitable. But he was the titular head of his nation and as such was looked on throughout the world as the German ruler in all things. He could have delayed the crisis until other factors could have been brought into play if he could not have actually prevented it. There is no reason for even thinking he did not approve the acts of his ministers and the general staff of the army and navy. But The News repeats the opinion it expressed months ago and when the heat of conflict was still fresh in every mind. We must not be Germans in dealing with the head of the Germans any more than with the masses of the German people. The worst and at the same time the most proper punishment that could be meted out to William would be exile for life and if the court decides on that French possession known as the Island of the Devil, we shall not quarrel with the decision. And along with him let two score others go.—San Antonio News.

FROM HERE AND THERE.

One of the largest and most cumbersome forms of money is found in Central Africa where the natives use a cruciform ingot of copper ore over ten inches long.

A novel idea in building construction which has been introduced in some European cities is the use of glass bricks for certain parts of the outer walls. As a means of admitting lights to dark hallways and basements these transparent bricks are found most satisfactory, and there is no loss in stability of construction when they are substituted for the ordinary clay brick.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

From Thursday's Daily.

BITS FOR THE CURIOUS.

The average weight of the circulating blood in the human body is 28 pounds.

In proportion to its size a fly walks thirteen times faster than a man can run.

New Zealand is preparing for an annual expenditure of $10,000,000 in war pensions.

The pearl is the only gem that does not require the lapidary's art to bring out its beauty.

The light of the north star is estimated to be one hundred and ninety times stronger than the sun.

The rainbow trout of Australia grow to such large size that it is illegal to take a fish under ten inches in length.

On water alone a horse can live twenty-five days, but he will last only five days eating solid food without drinking.

The population of India speak about one hundred and fifty different languages, and are divided up into forty-three distinct nationalities.

The condor is the only bird which keeps its offspring in the nest for a year. The young cannot fly for twelve months after being hatched.

No charge for admission is made in many of the Chinese theaters, which depend entirely on the profits from the sale of drinks and food products.

The human body is subject to some 2,400 diseases, but normally a person is liable to seventeen, and will probably experience but half a dozen.

The orifice of the whale's ear is scarcely perceptible, yet it is said that the whale's hearing is so acute that a ship crossing its course half a mile distant will cause it to dive instantly.

It is estimated that if half the acreage which is now occupied by hedgerous in England and Wales were sown with wheat there would be a yield sufficient to provide bread for over 1,000,000 people for a whole year.

The Victoria Tower of the Houses of Parliament at Westminster took twenty years to build. From base to summit the tower contains 140 spacious rooms—each fire-proof and packed with state papers, the records of centuries of English history.

Though Iceland is generally considered to be a dreary waste, it exports large quantities of the finest grade of wool in the world, besides quantities of hides, feathers, sheepskins, oil, fish, and fish products, and curiously enough, many horses.

Girard College, in Philadelphia, is probably the only prominent educational institution in the whole world which forbids clergymen of all denominations to cross the threashold. This peculiar provision is in compliance with the wish of the founder, Stephen Girard, who desired that the students be kept free from all sectarian controversies.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

ACCOMMODATING.

He from Oxford (to driver of antique horse and cab)—Aw, I say, my man, will you drive me to the station?

Cabby—I don't mind, if the 'arness will fit yer.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 12:50 p. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at 2:50 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 11 a. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

FOR ITCHING TORTURE

Use Antiseptic Liquid Zemo

There is one remedy that seldom fails to stop itching torture and relieve skin irritation and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with Zemo, which generally overcomes skin diseases. Eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, blackheads, in most cases give way to Zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 35c; an extra large bottle, $1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Thursday.

Mrs. C. M. Fish entertained the Married Ladies Social Club at 9:30 o'clock in the evening.

The four circles of the W. M. U. of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meetings as usual.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church will meet with Mrs. F. E. Hamilton at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Alexander will entertain with a dance for their sister. Miss Inez Hellman of St. Louis, Mo., at the Latin-American Club this evening.

Friday.

Troop No. 2, Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening.

* * *

Watchman, What of the Night?

Watchman! Tell us of the night,
What its signs of promise are;
Traveler! O'er you mountain's height
See that glory-beaming star!
Watchman, doth its beauteous ray
Aught of hope or joy foretell?
Traveler! Yes, it brings the day,
Promised day of Israel!

Watchman! Tell us of the night,
Higher yet that star ascends;
Traveler! Blessedness and light,
Peace and truth, its course portends.
Watchman! Will its beams alone
Gild the spot which gave them birth?
Traveler! Ages are its own;
And it burst o'er all the earth.

Wachman! Tell us of the night.
For the morning seems to dawn.
Traveler! Darkness takes its flight,
Doubt and terror are withdrawn.
Watchman! Let thy wanderings cease!
Hie thee to thy quiet home.
Traveler! Lo! the Prince of Peace!
Lo! the Son of God is come!

—Sir John Bowing.

* * *

General Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hazelrigg and family have returned to Laredo to make their home after residing in San Antonio for the past two years. They have apartments at No. 906 Salinas avenue.

* * *

Mr. E. J. Wiggins arrived in the city this morning from San Antonio for a short stay. The many friends of Mrs. Wiggins will be pleased to know that she is steadily improving in health.

* * *

Mrs. Warren Dodge of Fort McIntosh is in San Antonio for a few days visit with Mrs. G. W. Johnson.

* * *

Mr. M. S. Ryan left today for Encinal on a short business trip.

* * *

Mr. Percy Booth has returned from a short stay in San Antonio.

* * *

Miss Marguerite Nelson left last night for Flatonia for a two weeks' visit to Miss Anita Johnson.

* * *

Murt Cullinan and Joe O'Hara went to Zapata on Monday, where they will remain for a time.

* * *

Mrs. H. B. Yelvington and three sons left today for their homes in McAllen, after a pleasant visit to relatives for the past several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. H. S. Lent and family expect to leave on Saturday for Corpus Christi, where they will remain for the rest of the summer.

* * *

Mr. H. C. Hall has returned to Aus- after a short stay in th city.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Jones expect to leave shortly for their home in Galveston, Texas.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Sharkey is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. Sharkey, and will shortly return to San Antonio, where she enters on her last year of training as a nurse at Robert B. Green Hospital.

* * *

Dr. H. J. Hamilton returned this morning after a month's absence, part of which was spent in Atlantic City at the meeting of the American Medical Association, and part in Boston. He reports having had a wonderful pleasure trip.

* * *

Entertainment.

Mrs. E. J. Dwan entertained Wednesday morning with a prettily appointed bridge party complimenting Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Ida Muller. The rooms were very attractive in their adornment of daisies, white jackbean blossoms, clematis and ferns. In the series of games of bridge played the high score went to Mrs. Greer, who received a lovely piece of lingerie. Mrs. R. L. Muller scored second and was given three exquisite hand-made handkerchiefs. The honoree was presented with a dainty piece of lingerie. A beautifully appointed three-course luncheon followed the games. The delightful hospitality was enjoyed by Mesdames Gilbreath, A. B. Muller, Greer, Hamilton, R. L. Muller, B. F. Wright, S. D. Jackman of San Marcos, G. J. Giles, Shelby, C. M. Fish, Younkin, Asher Smith, Young and M. T. Cogley, and Miss Maude McKnight. Mrs. Dwan was assisted by her mother, Mrs. Ida Muller, in entertaining her guests.

* * *

Mrs. W. F. Patrick Honored.

The Fidelis Class of the Baptist Church entertained with a very delightful evening party on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. T. C. mann honoring Mrs. W. F. Patrick. Games of various kinds were played and a delightful social evening was enjoyed. Delicious iced watermelon was served during the evening. The honoree was presented with a beautiful cut-glass bowl. About thirty guests were present.

* * *

Morning Bridge.

The members of the Married Ladies Social Club and a number of guests were delightfully complimented this morning by Mrs. C. M. Fish with a prettily appointed bridge party. The rooms were attractively arranged for the reception of the players, jackbean blossoms, daisies and ferns being used in the decorative note. A number of beautiful prizes were awarded in the series of games played. The high score club prize fell to Mrs. G. C. Woodman, who received two card table covers. The guest prize, a camisole, was given to Mrs. E. D. Shelby. Those holding high score at each table were3 each given a dainty sachet. The hostess served a delicious salad and ice course following the games. Those who enjoyeyd the gracious hospitality of the morning were: Club members—Mesdames Cogley, Christen, Huberich, MacGregor, McComb, Weber, Young, Woodman and Younkin. The guests included Mesdames Pinder, Hall, Colbern, Greer, Higgins, Jefferies, Mally, Dwan, Boniger, J. B. DaCamara, Shelby, R. L. Muller, A. B. Muller, Brennan, Jones, Jamison, Wilson and Jackman of San Marcos, and Miss Katherine Tarver. The hostess was charmingly assisted by Misses McKnight, Mary Paul Goldman of Austin and Marjorie Lou Fish.

* * *

K. of C. Dance.

The Japanese dance last evening at Fort McIntosh in the Knights of Columbus Hall was a very pleasant affair and was thoroughly enjoyed by the young people. Among those winning the boxes of candy were Miss Mary Devine of Fort McIntosh, Miss Catherine Crutchfield, and Miss Flora Bunn. Good music made dancing most enjoyable. There was a large crowd in attendance and the chaperones were Mesdames Ryan, Convery, Eistettea, Mullally, Tarver and Cullinan.

Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, . . . and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? . . . I did, and soon saw it was helping me . . . After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

L 67

SENATORIAL BLINDNESS.

In the days of our boyhood, very long ago, it was regarded as the very acme of intellectual brightness to say of some stupid companion that he was "blind in one eye and could not see out of the other."

This very brilliant comment has often occurred to us, in contemplating what appears, to us, the mental and moral obtuseness of the critics of the League of Nations. The one great, mountainous fact which looms so vast before our eyes they do not seem to perceive at all, and that fact is, that nothing on earth can keep America out of an European war, if one ever breaks forth again, League of Nations or no league!

They iterate and reiterate that article 10 will involve us in European conflicts; but article 10 did not draw us into this cne which has recently ended. It was the power of cosmic forces which drew us in. It was the awful suction of the maelstrom of world politics. It was the ever-increasing intimacy of the relationships into which nations are forced by modern means of rapid communication and transportation. The interests and the destiny of these United States are indissolubly linked with those of Europe of Asia and of Africa. With them we must stand or fall; must sink or swim, survive or perish.—Cincinnatti Enquirer.

ADVANCE OF SCIENCE.

Johnny—"You see, grandma, we perforate an aperture in the apex and a corresponding aperture in the base, and by applying the egg to the lips and forcibly inhaling the breath, the shell is entirely emptied of its contents."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the old lady. "What wonderful improvements they do make? Now, in my younger days they just made a hole in each end and sucked."

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

AMERICAN FOOD ARRIVING IN WARSAW



Train load of American food being unloaded in Warsaw, Poland. The man with the cross beneath him is Mr. Minkiewicz, secretary of provisions for Poland.

WILSON PRESENTED TREATY TO SENATE WITH PLAIN DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

Declared that the League of Free Nations had Become a Practical Necessity as Indispensable Instrumentality in the Maintenance of the New Order Which had Been Set Up in the World.

WILSON GRATIFIED WITH PROMPTNESS

PLEASED THAT GERMANS HAVE RATIFIED THE TREATY AND URGED RESUMPTION OF TRADE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson told newspaper ccnrrespondents today that he was extremely gratified that the peace treaty was ratified so promptly by the German national assembly. He indicated that he felt the trade relations with Germany and associated nations should be resumed at the earliest possible moment, for without trade Germany would be unable to meet reparation demands. The president felt that troops should remain in Germany until all military terms of the treaty are complied with. He pointed out that there are several million veteran soldiers in Germany with sufficient munitions to operate. The Germans have four months in which to del'ver all material except sufficient for the reduced German army, and the president believes that American troops should remain on the Rhine until the material is delivered. Regarding the Italian situation he pointed out that the treaty of London provided that Fiume should go to Croatia and that Italy did not claim the city when that treaty was signed. Demobilization, he said, depends upon the speed with which the military conditions of the treaty are executed by Germany and its ratification by the various governments. He feels that the United States must play a generous part in the reconstruction of Europe, but believes that this should be accomplished by establishing a basis of credit rather than by direct government aid.

MADE GOOD HEADWAY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 10.—The British dirigible R-34 was 345 miles due west of New York at 8:10 o'clock today on her return trip to Scotland. She left New York at midnight.

PLAY OF MOCK HEROICS.

The Kaiser, because of the fact that he was the recognized spokesman for the militaristic spirit and because of his saber-rattling utterances, has been regarded as the greatest culprit in history's most colossal crime. It was upon his head that world anathemas were heaped. In so far as he had lauded every act of ruthlessness and cruelty of his armies, and also in so far as it was impossible to visit corporal punishment upon a whole nation, the world looked upon him and his most influential advisers as the ones upon whom any vengeance should be visited.

This feeling upon the part of the allied leaders and people has not been abated by the cowardly desertion of his cause and his own people by the Kaiser. Von Bethman Hollweg cannot change the trend of sentiment by his eleventh hour attitude of supposedly self-sacrificing heroism. If he is sincere in his offer to stand trial he probably will be accommodated, but his expressed willingness to be the scapegoat will not absolve the Kaiser or any of the other criminals of their guilt.

Any punishment that may be proposed for or meted out to the Kaiser or any of his co-conspirators should not be given as a matter of revenge. It should be intended purely and simply as a warning to other designing rulers not to attempt the same thing. Looking at the matter in this aspect, any penalty inflicted solely and alone upon the man who happened at the time being to be the choice of the ruling authority as his chief adviser would be worse than foolish. —Memphis Commercial Appeal.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Friday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

NO REPORT.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson, in presenting the peace treaty with Germany to the senate today declared that the league of free nations had become a practical necessity to which the framers of the treaty felt obliged to turn as an indispensable instrumentality in the maintenance of the new order which it was their purpose to set up in the world. The most skeptical conferees, he said, turned to the league for a solution of the problems arising in framing the treaty itself. The fact that the covenant was the first substantial part of the treaty worked out and agreed upon made the formation of the rest easier, he said. Agreement on the covenant gave the conferees the feeling that their work was permanent. When the president entered the chamber he was escorted by a committee of senators. The crowded galleries disregarded the senate rules and cheered for a minute.

Explained to Senate.

Washington, July 10.—At an epochal session at noon today President Wilson will submit the peace treaty to the senate and explain to the senators and the American people his reasons for asking its ratification without change or reservation. The league of nations covenant, against which the bitterest fight in senate history is centered, is expected to hold the president's attention during the long address.

Need Two Thirds Majority.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson is understood to hold the position that a two-thirds majority is required to adopt in the senate resolutions ratifying the peace treaty. The impression of the opposition leaders in the senate has been that only a simple majority was required.

Supplementary Treaty Held.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson will submit to the senate today only the treaty containing the covenant of the league of nations. The proposed supplementary treaty under which the United States agrees to aid France in case of unprovoked assault by Germany will be presented later. The president is preparing a separate address explaining this.

YELLOW FEVER IN YUCATAN.

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, July 10.—Yellow fever discovered in Merida, Yucatan, according to a report received by the newspaper Excelsior. Vigorous action has been taken by port officials to prevent a spread of the disease.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Today is the silver jubilee of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, which was organized at Lexington, July 10, 1894.

The North American Congress of Esperanto will assemble in Montreal today for a session of three days.

Ten-cent fare is to become effective on the Boston street railways today, representing an increase of 100 per cent over the rate of fare of one year ago.

Automobile dealers of Louisiana and Mississippi are to meet in New Orleans today to organize a bi-State autobolie dealers' association.

Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army is to visit Washington today to receive at the hands of Secretary of War Baker the Distinguished Service Medal awarded her for services during the war.

Labor organizations in Great Britain France and Italy have arranged to hold demonstrations simultaneously today to prove the workers' determination to prevent the governments of these three countries from adopting a reactionary policy throughout Europe.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 10.

French launched a vigorous offensive on the Marne salient.

Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt brought down opponent in his first aerial flight.

Bolsheviki threatened to join Germany if Entente Allies intervened in Russia.

PRESIDENT EBERT HAS SIGNED TREATY

BILL RATIFYING THE TREATY IS NOW ON ITS WAY TO THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, July 10.—President Ebert signed the bill ratifying the peace treaty at 8 o'clock last night and despatched the document to Versailles.

Reached Conference Today.

Versailles, July 10.—The official notification of the peace treaty by the German national assembly reached the peace conference today.

Forfeited Ferdinand's Fortune.

London, July 10.—Securities valued at $2,000,000 belonging to former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, which have been in London since the beginning of the war, were declared today forfeited to the crown, after proceedings before a commissioner and jury.

Jane Addams in Berlin.

Berlin, July 10.—Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, president of the interior national congress of women for permanent peace, has arrived in Berlin.

GERMANY'S "RESERVATIONS."

In history there is no precedent for the situation which now exists between Germany and the allied and associated powers. Germany accompanies the act with the distinct and specific statement that she "does not cover Articles 227 to 230 by her signature," and she gives this warning "in order to meet in advance any accusation of untruthfulness that may now or later be made against Germany." In other words, Germany assumes to give notice to the world that she accepts the terms under duress, and will at the first opportunity void the contract. This proceeding is comparable to the case of a man who, in order to obviate the seizure of his goods for a liability incurred, should sign a note promising payment of the obligation, but in so doing should give formal notice that he did not intend to pay the note. What would the creditor do in such a case as that? He would undoubtedly do what M. Clemenceau has done in behalf of the allies in this case; he would say in effect, "Sign the note, and we will see whether you pay it or not." He would rely on the strong arm of the law to enforce the payment of the note at the time and in the manner specified, quite regardless of the debtor's mental or moral reservations. This indeed is M. Clemenceau's actual reply: "After the signature the allied and associated powers must hold Germany responsible for the execution of every stipulation of the treaty." This is a sufficient answer to Germany's "reservations." The strong arm of the law in this case will be the armed force of the allied and associated powers or such and so many of them as are fully committed to the treaty through its ratification in due form by their parliaments or such other bodies or agencies as possess the the function of ratification.

The German nation it is apparent, is lacking in this Latin sense of dignity in adversity. It cannot admit, in its ungainly and swollen mind, the commission of any error or any wrong. It is infallible—it is still ueber alles! The plain facts of the present situation say a thing which is quite otherwise than this. They say that Germany is wrong, is broken, is defeated, is in the dust. But the German Schwaermerei, the German insolence of racial infallibility, says otherwise; and though in the dust, Germany assumes superiority to all law, all necessity, all agreement.

All of which proves that the German nation must go further down before it begins to rise again.—Boston Transcript.

A REMINDER.

Before Senator Hiram Johnson gets nominated for President on the Republican ticket next year the Republican voters will be sufficiently reminded that in 1916 California gave a plurality of 297,000 for Mr. Johnson and a minority of 3,773 for Mr. Hughes, which gave the presidency to Mr. Wilson. Who killed Cock Robin? —Springfield Republican.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

From Wednesday's Daily.

FOOD PROFITEERING.

There is a touch of the absolutism of old Rome in the recent decree of King Victor Emmanuel regarding food profiteering that makes one feel that it might be well if we were not so free and independent at times

It was necessary, for the fierce blood of the Tuscans was boiling, and worse than mere street rioting would have occurred had not the government taken a hand. Already the shops had been looted and what the people could not carry away was destroyed to prevent further exploiting of the masses by the worst sort of tyrants in modern times—those who have control of the people's food.

It must be remembered that the people of Italy, with childish faith, look to their king for protection from evil and for redress of wrongs. And it is for that reason that the king found it necessary to issue the decree that seems to us so drastic. For except in time of war our executive has no power to issue such a decree, and it is questionable if our people would suffer it even in war time.

The Italian food profiteers hereafter will be subject to a fine of 10,000 lire (about $2,000) and if that is not enough the magistrate will have the power to inflict a further punishment of three months to three years of imprisonment.

Middlemen unauthorized to handle foodstuffs will be similarly punished for the offense of profiteering and it is evident that few guilty ones will escape, for the Italian people are aroused to the enormity of the offense of exploiting them for the sake of profit.

We have had cases of profiteering which have not been punished, and only the threat of investigation has withheld many from putting such prices on the necessities of life as would prevent the very poor from buying enough to live on.

Even now, when the necessity for exporting foodstuffs has passed, or at least has become greatly lessened, there are prices charged for food which are beyond all reason.

At present the most enormous increase is in the price of hogs, and it is apparent that much of this increase is the result of skillful manipulation of the market by the produce gamblers.

We are an easy-going race. We suffer in silence for a long time, and then the majority of us take out our complaints in vociferous shouts, but it is rare for an American mob to storm the stores and take what they want.

But it must be remembered that in many of our great cities we have a populace that is not American in its ideals or its customs. These people are ignorant of our laws and contemptuous of all that is foreign to their own ways.

If prices do not come down materially before the coming winter, there is a strong likelihood that there will be riots—even serious disorder. For the people must live, and if they cannot buy enough to eat with the money they have painfully earned, some of them will take what they lack.

It is because King Victor Emmanuel knows his people that he took the only step possible to relieve their sufferings and to punish the arrogant profiteers.

Our congress apparently does not know the American people, for while it is arguing over something of little moment the time is passing and the people are becoming impatient.

If it is true that the packing interests are exploiting the public, then something ought to be done. If it is not true, then congress should find out who is responsible for the enormous prices and take such action as may be necessary.

It is certain that the people are paying too much for most of what they eat. The retailer passes the buck to the wholesaler, while the latter accuses the producer. But even an increase in wages does not suffice to give the people the food they need, and the prices are still rising daily.

EUROPEAN COMPETITION.

For many years the bugaboo of the American manufacturer and dealer has been "cheap European labor." This was the cause, they urged, of the ruinous competition which the Americans had to face, and which needed the offset of high protective duties to enable the Americans to compete in their own markets.

Now that the war is over, our manufacturers and merchants are already preparing for the same sort of competition, and are demanding protection against "dumping" of European goods on our markets.

But there sems to be little reason to fear European competition for some time to come. The European workingmen are demanding such increases in wages that their employers will not be able to make prices much lower—if indeed at all—than our own manufacturers.

The scale of living is going to be raised in Europe. Even the most remote sections have come in contact with the men who earned high wages during the stress of war demands, and all are convinced that there is one thing and one only which will save them from the evils which menaced them in the past, and that is high wages.

Trades unionism is getting stronger than ever in Europe and particularly in Great Britain. Men who formerly received two pounds a week are now demanding the same wages as the Americans in the same line, or from $20 to $24 a week.

At the same time there is a lack of American machinery in the European countries which enables the American manufacturer to pay high wages and still make a good profit because of his much greater output. European factories still depend to a great extent on hand work for products which our machines stamp out by the gross.

European labor is not as cheap as our own in the sense of being economical. The American factory worker turns out more units of work in fewer hours than the workman of any European nation. And his work, while not as carefully finished as that of the European workman, is good for all practical purposes, and has aided greatly in cheapening the cost of almost every sort of product.

A man would be considered foolish who would paint or varnish the under side of a chair seat, for instance, yet the European workman does things just as foolish as that. He paints or finishes up on the machine the parts of furniture and other products which are never exposed to view, although the cost of time and material thus adds materially to the cost of the finished product. And the purchaser will never knew whether the part in question is painted or machined, for he never figures on taking it apart.

An American painter puts down a protecting cloth to save the floor and slashes ahead with his work, cleaning the windows afterward. He thus does more work in a day than his European trade cousin does in two, because the latter is taught to save the few drops of paint that would be wasted by the American method, and in saving 5c worth of paint he wastes $2 worth of time.

It is only because the European workman was poorly paid and poorly fed, clothed and housed that his employer could compete with the Americans, after paying ocean freight, import duties and commissions to agents.

But now that the European is demanding the same pay that the American gets for the same work, and is also demanding better housing and better food and clothing, it is doubtful if his employer will be able to turn out work enough to compete with our skilled workmen, who are noted as the speediest in the world.

In fact, it may be that our manufacturers will find a European market for their surplus products in competition with the manufacturers over there, because we can lay down our product cheaper than it can be made up by the European workman with his slow method and his increased pay.

It will take a great deal of time to educate the European workman to the understanding that the American worker gets paid for his output, and that his wages are not high in proportion to what he does.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

JULY 9.

William H. King, who demands that Washington make an investigation of outrages alleged to have been suffered by Americans in Mexico, is a representative of Utah in the United States senate. Senator King was one of the organizers of the Democratic party in Utah. He was educated at Brigham Young Academy and the University of Utah. Born in 1863, he was admitted to the bar in 1888 and has been active in politics and law since. For many years he was a member of the Utah legislature. Two terms in the national house of representatives were followed, in 1916, by his election to the United States senate in succession to George H. Sutherland. Although a Mormon himself, the chief characteristic of Senator King's long political career has been his steadfast denunciation of the Mormon Church domination in Utah politics.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS

JULY 9.

Maj. Gen. Sir George Younghusband, famous British military officer, born 60 years ago today.

Charles H. Brough, the present governor of Arkansas, born at Clinton, Miss., 43 years ago today.

Richard K. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior in the Taft cabinet, born at Boonesboro, Iowa, 61 years ago today.

James C. Cantrill, representative in Congress of the Seventh Kentucky district, born at Georgetown, Ky., 49 years ago today.

James M. Beck, noted lawyer and orator, former Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, born in Philadelphia, 58 years ago today.

Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it. *

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

BONILLAS TO WASHINGTON AFTER VISIT MEXICO CITY

Advices Received Here Say Mexican Ambassador Left Mexico City Yesterday Morning for Washington.

A telegram received last night by United States Consul Robertson in Nuevo Laredo advised him that Mexican Ambassador Ignacio Bonillas, accompanied by an attaché, left Mexico City yesterday morning in a special car bound for the border en route to Washington, D. C., where he goes back to the Mexican embassy after an official visit to the Mexican capital.

Ambassador Bonillas, who passed through here several weeks ago en route to Mexico City for an important conference with President Carranza, is said to bear an important message to the United States government that will tend to improve the relations between the two countries and which will seek to prove that conditions in Mexico have been greatly improved, despite reports to the contrary of internal disorders, maltreatment of foreigners, etc. Ambassador Bonillas no doubt also brings some kind of a report on the recent killing of several Americans by Mexican bandits and soldiers in Mexico, and for which the state department has demanded an explanation at the hands of the Mexican government.

ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO. BEGINS ENGAGEMENT HERE

Miss Tina Paggi, in Leading Role in "Lucia de Lammermoor," Makes Great Hit With Laredo People.

Likened unto ye olden days when Laredo was fortunate in securing world-famous organizations which "passing through" from or to Mexico to fill engagements here while enroute, and before crossing the boundary line, the music-lovers of this city are again favored with the appearance of a famed operatic troupe, the Italian Grand Opera Co., which opened its engagement in Laredo last night while stopping over enroute to the City of Mexico.

While the place where this famous organization is holding forth, the Lincoln Theater, on Lincoln street, does not possess accoustics commensurate to the importance of the surroundings of the artists in the organization, nevertheless the artists themselves are prepared to meet every exigency made on them and in the opening bill presented here last night they won great favor from the large audience that greeted them. The opera, "Lucia de Lammermoor" was presented last night, the leading role of the sorrowful Lucia, a strong emotional portrayal, being given by Tina Paggi, who is a grand opera artist of note and who last night made a lasting impression on those who heard her. Miss Paggi has a wonderful voice, a voice that has full volume, scope and freedom and the manner in which she gave her part in the opera was convincing proof that Laredo people were hearing a grand opera star of note. She is supported by a strong caste of gentlemen whose baritone and tenor voices are among the best ever heard in this city in many years past, and many of the stars in the operatic world have appeared in Laredo in years gone by.

Generous applause was accorded the artists on last night's program, attesting the heart approval of all. Tonight the company will present the old-time favorite opera, "El Trovador."

NEW CASHIER HAS ARRIVED REACHES LAREDO OFFICE

Jess Laas, From American Rys. Express Co. Office at Corpus Christi Has Succeeded J. T. Wise.

Jess Laas, who has been with the American Railways Express Co. office at Corpus Christi for some time past, arrived in Laredo yesterday afternoon and today assumed charge of the office of cashier of the express company in Laredo.

Mr. Laas succeeds J. T. Wise as cashier of the company here. Mr. Wise has been with the express office in this city for a number of years.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS INDICATE DIRT CHANGING

Number of Deeds Have Been Filed For Record With the County Clerk Here Since the Last Report.

The following deeds have been filed for record with the county clerk during the past few days, same being taken from records by the Times reporter this morning:

T. R. Coleman to Jesus Arredondo, lot No. 4, in J. M. Pace replat of Block No. 56, W. D. Consideration, $225.

Jesus Arreondo to Domingo Moncivias, same lot at same consideration.

Antonio Juarez to Celedonia G. de Juarez, all right title and interest in and to lots Nos. 1 and 2, in Block No. 13, W. D. Also all right, title and interest he may have of the estate of Severiano Juarez in said lots. Consideration, $250.

L. J. Christen to Jose Soto, lot No. 1, in Block No. 386, W. D. Consideration, $150.

J. M. Martin to Juana Treviño de Arce, lot 5, in Block No. 699, W. D. Conideration, 175.

Esequio Emparan to Micaela Villareal de Garza, lots Nos. 11 and 12, in J. L. Lytle replat of Block So. 903, E. D. Consideration, $275.

CHILD PIANISTE DELIGHTS LAREDO LOVERS OF MUSIC

OTILIA FIGUEROA GIVES BRILLIANT PROGRAM AT INSTITUTE

Hundreds of Laredo People Were Delighted With the Recital at the International Institute Last Night.

The International Institute of the Y. W. C. A. was crowded last night to hear little Miss Otilia Figueroa, a fourteen-year old pianiste of Mexico City, in a recital. The work of the little lady was a marvel, and all were delighted with her magnificent work, which would have done credit to more mature artistes.

The program included Chopin and Liszt, and the interpretations of the gifted child performer were characterized by a musicianly feeling and strength that promise much for the future.

Her work was especially fine in technique, and her runs, trills and arpeggios had the clear-cut brilliance of a diamond, although it had a warmth and color which was surprising from one so youthful.

The young lady was forced because of financial reverses to suspend her studies in New York and she is now on her way home, to await better times. But is safe to predict a bright future for a girl who at the age of fourteen is further advanced than many students at twenty, and whose genius is such that it will surmount all obstacles.

The following is the program rendered:

Impromptu, op. 36, ... Chopin
Berceuse, ... Chopin
Etude, op. 25, No. 9, ... Chopin
Nocturne, No. 8, ... Chopin
Legende, ... Paderewski
Rhapsodie, No. 2, ... Liszt
The Nightingale, ... Liszt
Dream of Love, ... Liszt
La Campanella, ... Paganini-Liszt

During the evening punch was served on the lawn in the rear of the building, and hundreds of Laredo people were presented to Miss Vera Sturges, the field secretary of the Y. W. C. A., who founded the Institute in Laredo, and who is here for a few days in connection with the work.

Carload of Fine Watermelons.

Just received a carload of fine big watermelons. Call early and get the pick. 904 West Houston street.

7-9-3t.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 9.

1844—Edwin J. Houston, a famous electrician who was one of the inventors of the arc-lighting sysem, born at Alexandria, Va. Died in Philadelphia, March 1, 1914.

1850—Zachary Taylor, twelfth President of the United States, died in Washington, D. C. Born in Orange County, Va., Sept. 24, 1784.

1860—Prince of Wales (Edward VII) departed from England on his visit to America.

1864—Jutland was placed under Prussian administration.

1894—President Cleveland issued a second proclamation covering nine Western States, ordering riotous strikers to disperse.

1900—Gen. Porfirio Diaz was re-elected President of Mexico.

1915—British after two-day hand grenade battle pushed Germans out of more trenches north of Ypres.

1916—Commercial submarine Deutschland arrived off Norfolk, Va.

1917—Formal proclamation of the President calling the National Guard to the colors.

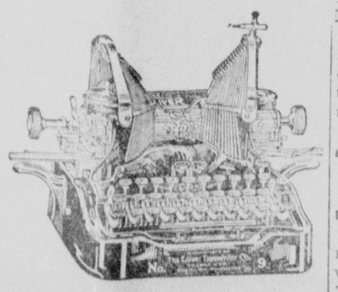
The Joy of Living.

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it. *

New No. 9 Oliver

Was $100—Now $57

$3.00 down—$3.00 monthly



Wm. A. Parker Co.

DISTRIBUTORS

510 Flores Ave. Laredo, Tex.

LOCAL NEWS

—Rev. B. V. Vining, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Corsicana, Texas, has been secured to preach at the protracted meeting which will be held at the First Baptist Church in Laredo August 17th to 31st.

—Have resumed my classes in shorthand and Spanish. Residence phone 348, No. 812 Farragut Street. 7-8-10t.

—Joe Benavides, a well known and much liked Laredo young man who was in charge of the refreshment parlor of the City Drug Co. at the time the United States entered the world war, and who left with the Laredo boys and saw service abroad, returned to his home here yesterday. Joe is in excellent health and says he enjoyed his trip and feels much benefits from it.

—WE BUY, sell, trade, repair and tune pianos by expert mechanic. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street, Phone 663. 7-7-7t.

—There are very few of the Laredo boys left in army service yet, some of them still being in foreign lands and others in this country, but it is expected that within the next month we can sing "the gang's all here," for the boys are being discharged from army service as fast as possible.

—Second hand furniture bought and sold. 1791 Hidalgo St. 6-18-tf.

—The picture play at the Royal last night, with George Walsh in the hard luck story, "Never Say Quit," told a strong story of a young man who was pursued on land by a jinx and finally took to sea, and there he was pursued by Cupid, who allayed the effects of the jinx and gave him heart trouble. Of course there was a maid in it, and in the end the man of hard luck won her, after he had pulled off a heroic stunt.

—Nereo G. Navarro., Notary Public with Webb County Lumber Co. 6-5-tf.

—The statements of the four banks of Laredo, the Laredo National Bank, the Mimo National Bank, the First State Bank & Trust Co. and the Merchants State Bank & Trust Co. appeared in yesterday's issue of The Times. All four institutions make good showings, indicating the prosperity that pervades Laredo at this time.

—Globe Tires:—A complete line, all sizes in stock. "As good as the best and better than the rest." R. R. Wilkes, phone 669. 6-4-tf.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo yesterday afternoon: Eight carloads of lead, three carloads of copper, two carloads of ixtle, one carload of rope, one carload of rubber, one carload of henequen, one carload of mineral, one carload of manganese and six carloads of zinc.

—For seven thousand mile guarantee on auto casings at very low prices see Citizens Auto Company. Remember we guarantee and adjust here. 7-4-7t.

—An oil lease from Laurel Brothers, by Policarpo Laurel, attorney in fact, leasing 7,680 acres of land out of twelve different surveys in Webb County to A. M. Bruni, consideration $1152, was filed for record in the county clerk's office here this morning.

—Thirty years a Roof Man. I paint and stop all leaks under a guarantee on tin, paper and shingles. Al J. Nolen, P. O. Box 568, Laredo, Texas. 6-28-1m.

—If you want a plumber in a hurry phone Juarez No. 1203. 3-14-tf.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Ismael Roque and Miss Teresa Torres, Emeterio Esparza and Miss Juana Zapata, Romualdo Peña and Miss Anacleta Garcia.

—If others have failed to fit your eyes correctly, try us. We guarantee satisfaction or you don't pay. L. Daiches, Jeweler and Optician. 7-8-6t

—I buy and sell anything from a pin to a locomotive; this includes farms and ranches. J. L. Fierros, 302 Farragut street. 2-17-tf.

—After inspecting the Aguilares road yesterday the members of the commissioners' court returned to the city late in the afternoon, held a short session of court and adjourned for the monthly term.

—The Belmont Rooms and apartments 602 Main Ave Phone 576 or 1017 6-20-tf.

—BRAND NEW "HOFFMAN" Piano player for sale. Terms if desired. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street. 7-7-7t.

—S. V. Edwards was operated on in San Antonio last Saturday for a cataract and it proved such a success that Mr. Edwards expects soon to return to Laredo.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans 4-24-tf.

—Leopoldo Lopez was arrested last night charged with the theft of a wrist watch from Mrs. Jose Valle. The watch was recovered and the man who purloined it is in the county jail.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf.

CANE-SEED

We have a limited quantity of recleaned Red Top and Black Amber Cane Seed for immediate delivery.

Walker-Morrow Company

PHONE 1009.

TENNIS SHOES

LADIES AND GENTS

OXFORD—HIGH TOPS

CANVAS LEATHER

COMPLETE LINE TENNIS SUPPLIES, HATS

1919 Championship Tennis Balls 60c.

Sonora News Company

WEBB COUNTY LUMBER CO.

WE ARE

"BUILDERS OF HOMES"

CHAS. H. BRIENT, Sales Mgr. E. G. CLINGENPEEL, Yard Mgr.

1202 Convent Ave. Phone 550.

IMPORTANT TO JITNEY USERS

NO MORE LIMITED ZONE FOR PHONE 905

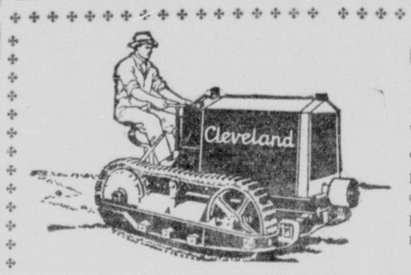
From today on there will be no more limited zone for trip fares in automobiles from phone No. 905. Charges will be made in accordance with the following tariff:

One person to any part of the city 15 cts.
Two persons to any part of the city 25 cts.
Three persons to any part of the city 40 cts.
Four persons to any part of the city 50 cts.

If any of our chaffeurs attempts to vary from this tariff, please call up No. 905.

We have ten new cars in service day and night and an operator at our phone to give immediate attention to your calls.

R. ORNELAS.



Cleveland Tractor

Catapillar Type

The most reliable and efficient tractor in use. We guarantee this tractor to do more work per horse power than any tractor made.

Office: 608 Salinas Ave. Phone 1011. Gifford & Whitaker

Metropolitan Cafe

Richter Building Opposite City Hall

The best, cleanest and most sanitary place in Laredo to eat.

UNITED STATES TIRES

ARE GOOD TIRES

	USCO	CHAIN	NOBBY
30 X 3	13.90	15.85	18.70
30 X 3½	18.00	20.05	23.25
32 X 3½	20.90	23.45	27.85
31 X 4	27.60	31.35	34.00
32 X 4	28.20	31.85	34.70
33 X 4	29.50	33.55	36.40
34 X 4	30.15	34.25	37.15
34 X 4½	40.65	45.30	48.50
35 X 4½	42.45	47.25	50.70
36 X 4½	43.10	48.10	55.45

We still have a few tires on which no war tax has to be paid.

WORMSER BROS.

WILL VISIT THE REST AREA WITHIN VERY SHORT TIME

Bob Essing Preparing to Take a Number of the "Boys" From Fort McIntosh to Rest Area at Corpus.

The rest area established for soldiers of the Mexican border posts at Corpus Christi is meeting with much approval from the various commanding officers and men generally, and already the rest area, which is maintained at the Seashore Club in the seaside city is proving the pleasure mecca for a large number of soldiers from Brownsville, Laredo and other Mexican border posts.

Robert E. Essing, in charge of the Soldiers' Club of the War Camp Community Service in Laredo, is planning to take a "carload" of soldiers from Fort McIntosh to Corpus Christi in a few days so as to allow the men in khaki to get a good whiff of the exhilarating seabreezes in their nostrils, take a plunge in the surf and enjoy life at the seaside generally for a few days. No blind soldiers will be taken along by Mr. Essing, for the seashore is no place for men so afflicted in summertime when mermaids are disporting themselves in the surf down there.

PEOPLE HERE INTERESTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT WORK

Drilling Operations on Tracts of Land Leased in Webb County Expected to Begin in Near Future.

While many Laredo people have invested heavily in oil stock both in the Zapata, Burkburnett and other fields, there is some speculation rife as to what is in store for oil development work in Webb county, which it is announced will be undertaken on a heavy scale in the very near future, this development work to be done in about three directions from Laredo.

The work in the Zapata county field is progressing satisfactorily, and while no oil gushers have as yet been brought in, that is a proven oil field and shallow wells are certain, in fact the eighteen wells down there continue to produce a small quantity of oil of high quality which sells at a high figure in the oil markets.

I CAN SAVE YOU 25% ON

CARBON PAPERS AND TYPEWRITER RIBBONS

J. W. FALVELLA

Laredo Times Office. Phone 43.

BATTERY SERVICE STATION

1117 FARRAGUT ST. PHONE 530

THOMAS & HOWE, Proprietors

From Tuesday's Daily.

EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY OF JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

(The First Billionaire Since Creation)

John D. Rockefeller was born in Tioga County, N. Y., July 8, 1839. His father was a farmer.

When the future billionaire was 10 years old the family removed to the valley of the Susquehanna, near Owego.

At the age of 15 John D. accompanied his parents to Cleveland, which city he has ever since regarded as his home.

At the age of 15 he left school, and took a short course at a commercial college.

In 1855 he found his first employment as an office-boy with a firm of produce commission merchants.

In 1859 he engaged in the produce commission business on his own account with $1000 capital, borrowed from his father at 10 per cent interest.

In 1861 he first became interested in the petroleum industry, which was destined in time to make him the richest man in the world.

In 1866 the oil refining firm of William Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, and Samuel Andrews.

In 1869 the firm of Rockefeller, Andrews and Flagler was merged into the Standard Oil Company of Ohio, with $1,000,000 capital.

In 1882 he organized the Standard Oil Trust, which has dissolved in 1892, and since then various companies have been operated separately, but under identical control.

In 1911 Mr. Rockefeller retired from the active direction of the colossal industrial enterprises which his genius and energy had established.

The most authoritative estimates put Mr. Rockefeller's present holdings at $1,200,000,000, and his yearly income at $60,000,000.

His income is larger than the combined incomes of all the sovereigners of Europe. In Federal income tax last year he paid $38,400,000.

He is frugal almost to penuriousness in his personal expenditures. His houses are unostentatious, his habits are truly simple. He lives like any well-to-do, middle-class man.

As a youth he became identified with the Baptist church and has always been a most active and generous supporter of the denomination. His gifts to the church grew greater in proportion to the increase in his income.

The total gifts of Mr. Rockefeller to colleges, schools, churches, missions and other charitable causes now amount to $200,000,000 or more.

He claims that the greatest happiness that has come to him has been identifying himself with Christianity.

He is a moral man, of blameless private life. He doesn't drink, nor does he smoke.

He never speculates—he deals only with those things which other people have proved sure.

He declares that his success is due to the training he had at home and his willingness to work.

He says that the first aim of every young man desirous to succeed in life should be to win a reputation for integrity.

His speech is low, deliberate, agreeable, and has something of the rhythmic cadence of a preacher.

Days spent on the golf links have given him a rather ruddy complexion. He has small keen, steel blue, restless eyes. He has a wide-thin-lipped restless mouth, seamed at the corners with lines of repression and tenacity.

Mr. Rockefeller was an old man at sixty, but through care, careful diet and exercise, is a young man at eighty.

A NERVOUS WRECK

From Three Years' Suffering. Says Cardui Made Her Well.

Texas City, Tex.—In an interesting statement, Mrs. G. H. Schill, of this town, says: "For three years I suffered untold agony with my head. I was unable to do any of my work.

I just wanted to sleep all the time, for that was the only ease I could get, when I was asleep. I became a nervous wreck just from the awful suffering with my head.

I was so nervous that the least noise would make me jump out of my bed. I had no energy, and was unable to do anything. My son, a young boy, had to do all my household duties.

I was not able to do anything until I took Cardui. I took three bottles in all, and it surely cured me of those awful headaches. That has been three years ago, and I know the cure is permanent, for I have never had any headache since taking Cardui. . .

Nothing relieved me until I took Cardui. It did wonders for me."

Try Cardui for your troubles—made from medicinal ingredients recommended in medical books as being of benefit in female troubles, and 40 years of use has proven that the books are right. Begin taking Cardui today. NC-134

Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

In Canada a total of 6,617 women are organized in 209 trades unions.

This year, for the first time, women are seeking election to town councils in Holland.

Trades union organization in Japan is reported to be making greater headway among the working women than among the men.

St. George's, one of Montreal's most aristocratic Anglican churches, is one of the first in Canada to admit women as "vestrymen."

The National Council of Women in Canada has declared itself in fovar of the substitution of the electric chair for the gallows as a method of execution.

When Good Roads day was celebrated recently at Lecompton, Kas., the women of the community, with pick and shovel, took their places on the highways along with the men.

The Association of Collegiate Alumnae plans to establish in Washington, D. C., a permanent headquarters building to serve as a center for the organized activities of American college women.

One of the greatest handicaps to the progress of the woman's movement in Japan is an antiquated law which prohibits even the presence of women at any gathering of a political nature.

The first women pastor to be licensed in New Brunswick is Miss Esther I. Clark, a graduate of Acadia University, who has accepted the offer of the United Baptist congregation at Grangeville to become pastor of their church.

Among the many American women who have found employment as traveling salesmen the past few years, Miss Helen Courtney is probably the only one handling her own particular line of goods. Miss Courtney sells fire engines and other fire-fighting apparatus for a manufacturing firm in Columbus, O., and is said to be one of the most successful salesmen in the business.

Despite the fact that the late Amelia E. Barr left an estate of but a few hundred dollars, she is known to have earned a large amount of money with her pen. Few American novelists, in fact, have met with greater success from a financial viewpoint than did Mrs. Barr. During her long and active career she wrote a total of nearly one hundred novels. While no one of them created a literary sensation, all of them met with a fair measure of success and their sale yielded the author a steady and substantial income during a period of many years.

The Joy of Living.

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

FROM HERE AND THERE.

While Jews are, of course, subject to the ordinary ailments of life, they can boast of an average longer life than any other race. They have always enjoyed remarkable immunity from tuberculosis, cholera and typhus. In the fourteenth century, when the Black Death was raging throughout Europe, the Jews were exempt from the plague.

The penguins of the Antarctic region are the most human of all the bird family, walking upright, living in communities, quite unafraid of man, and possessing one trait almost unknown among any other of the so-called lower creatures. That is, the old birds will look after young ones that have strayed from their parents, and tend them as carefully as their own.

The ensign adopted for the League of Nations has three broad horizontal stripes, the top and bottom being white and the centre blue. It is really the flag representing the letter "J" in the international code—which is the universal language of the sea—with the colors reversed. The design was selected principally because it clashes in no way with any existing national flag.

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it"

TIMES WANT ADS.

Money Makers

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor

Phone 78 . . . . . Phone 48

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday

The Sunbeam band of the Baptist Church will meet at the church at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

The International Institute will have open house from 8 until 11 o'clock in the evening in honor of Miss Vera Sturges and Miss Otilia Figueroa.

Wednesday.

Mrs. E. J. Dwan will entertain at bridge at 9:30 o'clock in the morning honoring Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath.

Dance at the Knights of Columbus Hall in the evening.

• • •

The Isle of Promise.

Come, choose your Isle of Promise.
From the sea
Of life they rise—oh, myriads of them!
Outnumbering the stars, each one a gem
As precious as the heart would have it be.

See, I have chosen mine, and it is free.
There, more than garment with embroidered hem,
Or golden cup, or sparkling diadem,
Or earth's all treasure—waits a gift for me.

How white my island strand! Its vale how fair!
And, oh, the promise that it holds in store!
To win fast foothold on its smiling shore
Nor storms nor deeps shall me deter, for there,
Like one that slips his careworn load of pelf,
I, too, shall be made free—freed from myself.

—John P. Sjolander.

• • •

General Mention.

Mr. M. C. McKinney returned yesterday from a short stay in Corpus Christi.

• • •

Miss Clara Nelson has returned from a week's stay in San Antonio.

• • •

Postcard news from Mrs. H. G. Earnest, who is spending the summer in Eureka Springs, Arkansas, tells of beautiful mountains and fine climate.

• • •

Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath expects to leave Thursday for Washington and New York en route to France to join Major Gilbreath, who is with the A. E. F. She will be accompanied by her father, Mr. Sam Brown, to the port of embarkation. They will stop in San Antonio and Austin to visit relatives on their way north.

• • •

Mrs. H. D. Shelby, accompanied by Mrs. W. C. Greenstreet, returned Sunday from a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shelby in San Diego.

• • •

Miss Hazel and William Merriman returned Sunday from Corpus Christi, where they enjoyed a delighful week end visit.

• • •

Mrs. Harry DaCamara and children have returned from a short visit to relatives in Corpus Christi.

• • •

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Austin and son, Halcomb, returned Sunday from a delightful visit to relatives in Mississippi.

• • •

Mr. E. Salinas and sons returned Sunday from a short trip to Corpus Christi.

• • •

Miss Emilie Halsell expects to leave tomorrow for Corpus Christi to spend a week with Miss Dorothy Morton.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Summa and child are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Craven. Mr. Summa has recently returned from overseas duty in France.

• • •

Entertainment.

The dance at the Woman's Club last evening was a very pleasant affair. The room was attractively arranged and good music made dancing very enjoyable. The hostesses for the evening were Mrs. J. W. Mussett and Mrs. Ira O'Meara.

• • •

Dancing Class.

There will be a dancing class at the Soldiers Club Friday, July 11, at 8:30 o'clock for the benefit of the soldiers who would like to learn how to dance. Miss Kelly, who is in charge of the class, would appreciate it if the ladies of Laredo would assist her. You do not have to be a wonderful dancer; just teach the soldiers what you know.

• • •

K. of C. Dance.

The usual weekly dance at the Knights of Columbus Hall at Fort McIntosh will be a Japanese affair, the young ladies dressing in Japanese kimonos. There also will be six boxes of candy given to the lucky couples who happen to occupy one of the chosen circles that will be marked on the dance floor. The orchestra will be signalled by one of the judges to cease playing at a time chosen by them and the lucky dancers will then be awarded the prizes. The chaperones will be: Mesdames Ryan, Convery, Eistetter, Mullally, Tarver and Cullinan.

• • •

Soldiers Club.

The following program will be given at the Soldiers Club this evening:

Piano solo, ...
Miss Antoinette Ligarde.
Song, ... Mrs. Joseph Jones
Ukelele selections, Misses Antoinette Ligarde, Lucille and Gertrude Lent, Evelyn Ryan and Eva Scratchley.
Dialect reading.....Mrs. A. H. Camp
Dance, ...Miss Marjorie Lou Fish
Accompanist, Miss Maria Mowry.
Song and Dance,.....Jimmy Condra
Song, ...Miss Antoinette Ligarde.

HOW CREDIT HAS SHIFTED.

The accounts have not yet been made up, but it is already evident that the whole world is hugely in debt to the United States and its people. If we could promptly collect public and private indebtedness we could reduce our per capita rate of taxation almost to the prewar figures.

But we can not collect promptly. Some part of our indebtedness we may never collect. The most solvent of our government debtors is Great Britain, which is indebted to our government to the amount of $4,260,000,000. Different departments of our government, however, owe British departments $210,000,000, mostly for munitions, clothing and transportation, for all of which we pay war prices. For example, we paid $81.75 per man for transporting our soldiers to the help of the allies, as against $150 per man asked by the British government. That was pretty strenuous bargaining.

That, however, is by no means the entire debt of the British government to us. Before we entered the war large loans had been floated among our private investors, the later loans secured by deposits of securities, and, our people invested heavily in Canadian loans of various kinds.

Our aggregate government loans to foreign governments will probably reach the full $10,000,000,000 authorized. It is hard to see how some of them are ever to be able to pay. And yet it must be remembered that this is the only country—except Great Britain—in which foreign war loans have been placed to any extent. The war debts of all other countries are, like our own, due entirely to the people of those countries, and they will all seek to take care of their external debt, whatever happens to the local debt. This country is, of course, solvent, and the interest on our debt will be paid to our own people and enter into productive use, giving employment to our people.—San Francisco Chronicle.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

JULY 8.

Henry Morgenthau, who is to head a commission which the American Peace delegatin will send to Poland to investigate reported pogroms, has a wide reputation as a business man, diplomatist, philanthropist and political manager. A native of Germany, Mr. Morgenthau accompanied his parents to New York in boyhood and was educated at Columbia University. He started his career as a practising lawyer and in the course of time accumulated a large fortune in real estate and financial ventures. In the national political campaign of 1912 he won a national reputation by his management of the finances of the Democratic Party. With the election of Mr. Wilson he was rewarded with appointment as ambassador to Turkey, which post he held at the commencement of the great war. Upon his return home Mr. Morgenthau at once became active in efforts to send relief to starving residents of Palestine and Syria and to the refugee Jews of Europe.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Wednesday partly cloudy.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

NO REPORT.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The Washington State Federation of Women's Clubs has placed itself on record in favor of a movement to top extravagant dress by women.

Mrs. Thomas Hamilton, of Milwaukee, has the distinction of being the first women to be admitted to membership in the Wisconsin Aero Club.

ITALIAN PROFITEERS TO RECEIVE SEVERE PUNISHMENT BY DECREE OF THEIR MONARCH

King Victor Emmanuel Ordered that Food Profiteers be Fined 10,000 Lire and Sentenced from Three Months to Three Years with Confiscation and Middlemen Suffer Similarly for Offenses.

By Associated Press.

London, July 8.—King Victor Emmanuel today issued a decree providing that profiteers be fined 10,000 lire or sentenced from three months to three years in prison and suffer confiscation of goods, according to a Rome despatch. Unauthorized middlemen dealing in foodstuffs will suffer similarly. The despatch states that a general strike was declared in Naples Monday. Crowds are looting outlying stores, but are prevented from entering the city. Palermo police arrested 400 convicts alleged to be responsible for the disorders Sunday.

Agreement is Binding.

Paris, July 8.—The agreement reached by the allied council that the trial of former Emperor William would be held in London, announced by Premier Lloyd George, was tacit, but it was learned from American sources today that the agreement is regarded as binding. What purports to be an authentic account of the incident leading to the agreement became available from a usually reliable source. It is stated that Lloyd George during a council meeting asked whether there was any objection to holding the trial in London. No objection was raised, and while the agreement was never recorded in writing, it is assumed that the premier later had unofficial conversations with members of the council.

To Lift Censorship.

Paris, July 8.—The council of five has decided that the censorship on communication with Germany shall be lifted simultaneously with the lifting of the blockade. Censorship of matters of a political nature are unaffected. The Austrian government will be admitted to the league of nations when it complies with the necessary conditions, the Austrian delegation was notified in a friendly note today. The decision of the council to devote further time to the consideration of the Austrian territorial requests resulted in the treaty being held up. The boundaries question will be considered tomorrow and it is stated that the treaty will not be presented before the end of the week.

Approved Plan of Attack.

Paris, July 8.—The council of five today approved the plan for a concerted attack on Petrograd by Finnish troops and forces of the Kolchak government at Omsk.

To Evacuate Petrograd.

Washingon, July 8.—Definite information that the Bolsheviki authorities are planning to evacuate Petrograd has been received in official circles here. The decision to quit the capital was violently opposed by some elements of the government.

To Abolish Martial Law.

Paris, July 8.—A proposal to abolish martial law, which has been effective since the beginning of the war, was discussed in the chamber of deputies today.

Tribute to Capt. Fryatt.

London, July 8.—A national tribute of honor was paid today to the memory of Captain Charles Fryatt, executed by the Germans in 1916 for an attempt to ram a submarine, by a national memorial service in St. Paul's cathedral.

Mob Released Prisoners.

Berlin, July 8.—A mob attacked the castle and detention prison at Hanover Monday and released all prisoners.

RECOMMENDED DELAY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 8.—A delay of at least 48 hours in the return flight of the British dirigible R-34 was recommended today by the weather bureau in the forecast sent through the navy department.

HE DIDN'T RESIGS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 8.—Postmaster General Burleson today declared there was no foundation for the report that he had sent his resignation to President Wilson.

HOG PRICES HIGHER.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 8.—Hog prices here continued soaring today with the new price of $22.60 a hundredweight.

TO TEACH GERMAN.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 8.—The house today refused to eliminate the appropriations for teaching German in state educational institutions from the educational appropriation by a vote of 70 to 34.

WHY THEY LAUGHED.

The bishop of London, who has announced his intention of parting with is town house in St. James square, old a good story recently concerning a colleague of his who was on his way ack from visiting friends in New ork, says London Tit-Bits.

He and his wife, said Dr. Ingram, were allotted a large double cabin. One night during a thunderstorm the dy complained of the closeness of he air, and her spouse dutifully arose nd opened a porthole, whereupon a ig wooden ball bobbed in and kept n bobbing.

The bishop knotted up its string nd hung it on the wall of the cabin; but it bumped as the vessel rocked, nd annoyed as the lady further.

So the patient bishop let out the loops and put the ball under his pillow, after which, peace and slumber.

The next day at dinner the bishop ecounted his adventures of the night nd bridled somewhat at the roars of aughater which greeted the story.

"Why, man!—oh!—that is, my lord! That ball you slept on hangs at the end of the ship's lightning conductor!"

LICHTENSTEIN.

The principality of Lichtenstein now wants a seat at the peace table. Lichtenstein claims to have been at war with Germany since 1866, when she broke from the German confederation and went over to Austria—apparently, when the Germans dictated peace at the conclusion of the seven weeks' war, they neglected to settle with Lichtenstein. The little sovereignty has kept quiet about it until now—which seems to have been a prudent attitude.

The principality, snuggled between one of the Austrian crown lands and Switzerland, appears to be a very happy country, since it has no national debt and no luxury taxes, and its neighbors have refrained from meddling with it for a long time. When the rest of Europe was beginning to grow into an armed camp, Lichtenstein displayed its peaceful intention by demobilizing its standing army, ninety-one strong, and abolishing conscription. It is the smallest independent state in the world, except San Marino, which is within Italy's boundaries, and Monaco. It declared its neutrality in the world war, and so far as is known its 10,000 inhabitants have been neutral in fact and thought. Lichtenstein wants the big four to admit it to the league of nations and openly arrive at an open covenant on its behalf for the long-delayed peace with Germany.—Providence Journal.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 8.

Robert Clines was appointed British Food Controller.

French launched vigorous attack ner Longpoint, south of the Aisne.

Czecho-Slovaks, aided by Cossacks and Chinese and Japanese volunteers, captured Nikolsk, Siberia.

WELCOME PRESIDENT WITH BIG CEREMONY

MANY PROMINENT PERSONS WENT TO MEET THE TRANSPORT BEYOND THE ENTRANCE.

By Associated Press.

New York, July 8.—Four dreadnaughts and 36 destroyers from the Atlantic fleet formed the escort awaiting the transport George Washington, with President Wilson aboard, 30 miles east of Sandy Hook today. The presidential salute was the first ceremony welcoming the president. Forty-five warships headed by the flagship Pennsylvania with Admiral Wilson and the welcoming committee aboard escorted the transport into the harbor. Arrangements for safeguarding the president during his two-hour stay in New York were the most elaborate ever planned for the safety of a chief executive. The members of the welcoming delegation on the Pennsylvania including Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, Secretary and Mrs. Daniels and other members of the cabinet, and a number of United States senators and representatives. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, headed the party of Central and South American labor leaders.

SEPARATED MILK AND BUTTERMILK

10 cents per gallon—Bring your bucket.

Consumers Ice & Fuel Co.

7-8-5t.

TIMES WANT ADS.

Money Makers

MADE SPECIAL ORDER.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 8.—Prohibition enforcement legislation as framed by the judiciary committee was made the special order of business today by the house rules committee, with an agreement for general debate not to exceed twelve hours.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Today is the centenary of the birth of Gen. Alexander Hays, a Union commander who distinguished himself at Gettysburg and in the Virginia campaigns.

John D. Rockefeller, "the richest man in the world," will celebrate his 80th birthday today at his home at Pocantico Hills, N. Y.

Today is the national holiday of Rhodesia, celebrated in honor of the birthday of Cecil Rhodes, the great South African stateman and founder of Rhodesia.

A four-day school for women voters, one of the first of its kind to be offered at any educational institution in the United States, will be opened today at New Hampshire College.

When the Alabama legislature meets today for the second half of its quadrennial session a strenuous effort will be made by the advocates of woman suffrage to secure ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment.

Three men under indictment on charges of connspiracy to defend the Government in the disposal of excess army supplies valued at $30,000,000, one of them an ordnance officer of the United States Army, are slated to be placed on trial today at Detroit.

HAD SAMETHING.

A well-known comedian was sitting in his drawing room when his servant entred and said:

"If you pleased, sir, there's a man at the front door and he wants to know if you could give him a pass for his wife and six children to see the performance, as he's out of work."

"Who is the man?"

"Don't know, sir."

"He must be a madman," exclaimed the comedian. "Has he got his faculties about him?"

"I—I—I think so, sir," stammered the maid. "He's got something tied up in a red handkerchief."

WHO CAN TELL.

He—I never saw anything like this. Here I've been pulling steadily for ten minutes, and we don't seem to have moved a foot.

She (after a pause)—Oh, Mr. Stroker, I've just thought of something! The anchor fell overboard a short time ago, and I forgot to tell you. Do you suppose it could have caught on something?

THE LAREDO TIMES

PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY
Publishers and Proprietors.

Daily. — Published every evening except Sunday daily by mail postpaid, to any point in the United States, Mexico or Canada, or delivered by carrier to any part of Laredo, or New Laredo, Mexico:

One copy, one month..... 50 cts.
One copy, one year..... $5.00

Weekly: — Published Sunday, by mail postpaid to any point in the United States, Mexico or Canada:

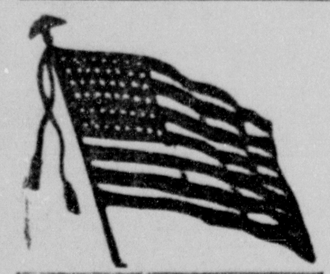
One copy, one year.....$2.00
One copy, six months..... 1.00
One copy, three months..... .60

Subscriptions invariably due and payable in advance.

Address communications to
PENN PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone 43, ... Laredo, Texas.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.





. . . This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war . . . . . .

From Monday's Daily.

THE REACTIONARIES.

The announcement that the conservative party of Germany has declared war on the present government and will do all in their power to re-establish the monarchy is not at all surprising to those who have studied the situation.

In all ages there has been a monarchical party which, because of devoted loyalty to an absolute monarch or from self-interest, has been willing to sacrifice everything for the success of the monarch or his dynasty.

The efforts of the Portuguese monarchists to re-establish their young king prove that even in modern times the monarchical idea is supported by people who would otherwise be considered progressive.

The German nobility who see in the success of the republican form of government the ruin of their order are determined to restore the old status, and not until they are convinced that all attempts are futile will they withdraw from their present standpoint.

There is no nation on earth today where the devotion of the people to their monarch has been so thoroughly demonstrated as in Germany. It is not so much the loyalty to the person as it is the loyalty to the monarchy. There are many who would not lift a finger to restore the former kaiser, yet who would fight to the last for the restoration of the Hohenzollern monarchy.

And it must be remembered that there are collateral lines of the famous family who are eligible after the present family is eliminated entirely, as well as many small princelings whose coat armor dates far back of the accession of the Hobenzollerns to the Prussian throne.

The reverence of the Germans for royalty may be depended upon to furnish many adherents to the new monarchical party, aside from those who stand to lose their titles, if not their estates, by the triumph of the republican government. There are still German people who think of their rulers with awe and who almost expect a lightning stroke to annihilate the impious one who speaks of them with irreverence.

It seems ridiculous to us who live under our own free institutions that there are still people who believe in the obsolete "divine right" of kings. Even the Briton, with his respect for old institutions, tolerates rather than reverences the king and the rest of the royal family.

But everything in Germany that touches upon government has escaped the sacrilegious touch of democracy, while the teachings of the universities keep the people in subjection to a figment of the fancy—the idea that any man who has been crowned and anointed has the right to rule because of his descent from some almost forgotten ancestor.

When the time comes to try the former kaiser for his many crimes, there are many thousands—perhaps millions—of Germans who will protest on the ground that it is sacrilege to touch or even to accuse God's anointed.

The schooling in the precepts of the monarchists has caused the Germans to have a queer slant to their outlook on the rest of the world. Just as they believed that the Hohenzollern was the mightiest monarch on earth and the greatest man living, so they believed their own land, because it was the property of their ruler, the greatest land on earth.

Just as the kaiser could do no wrong, so the German subjects of the kaiser could do nothing wrong so long as they obeyed his commands. It was a comfortable doctrine, because it did away with any need of a personal or even a national conscience.

This explains why the Germans are apt to overturn the government which they have erected in their first displeasure over their defeat and to return to their ancient doctrine. It explains why they cannot grasp the idea that the German armies committed crimes, or why they should make reparation for their wrongs to others.

But if the Germans restore the monarchy there is no hope for them as a nation, either here or hereafter. They will have demonstrated that they are worthless, either as a nation or as individuals.

THE NEW UTOPIA.

From Sir Thomas More's island where everything was so perfectly managed as to make the Utopia of which he dreamed superior to the Mohammedan's paradise, to the proposed independent republic to be hacked out of the northern tier of Mexican states in order to form a new country "where every inhabitant will have to give a solemn pledge, under penalty of ignominious expulsion, that he will attend strictly to his own business, and leave that of his neighbor religiously and absolutely alone," is a long step.

But even if the new Utopia comes to pass, it is doubtful if it will last very long. For it is based upon that which has frequently changed the paradise of some people into an inferno besides which that of Dante pales into insignificance—the free and unrestricted use of booze.

It is not surprising that so many applications have come in from various parts of the United States that the original half million acres set aside to form the new "state" are found to be wholly inadequate. There are people in this country who would emigrate to the desert of Sahara if they were promised the privilege of drinking all they wanted. And the North Pole would present no disadvantages to them provided there was a plentiful supply of "hootch."

There are many people who indignantly complain when their city, county, state or nation goes dry, yet who would not move across the street to get into wet territory. There are many millions who make no secret of their enjoyment of an occasional drink, yet who would not go around the corner to patronize a bootlegger.

It is the sanity of the majority of the American people that makes the republic safe, whether dry or wet. So far as we can remember in the course of our few years of existence, the country never was in danger because of the occasional oasis in a dry land, nor the constitution menaced by the fact that one could obtain "the largest glass of beer in the city—5c."

So now, when the cohorts of the foes of alcohol have won their first round in the battle with the demon Rum, we do not see any need for leaving our country and going where there is perpetual irrigation, any more than we should leave if the former German kaiser should escape from Amerongen and hide out in the wilds of Hoboken.

There are some people who believe that liberty means the right to do as they want to, regardless of others. And this seems to be the first article of the constitution of the proposed Utopia in Mexico. For if a man is to promise not to interfere with the business of anyone else, what certainty are we to have that his own business is above reproach?

It is true that we have many laws which are obnoxious to some people. They don't like the prying habits of the revenue collectors, who seem disposed to violate the sanctity of the home by asking: "Have you a little still?" They object to the nosiness of the collector who wants to know how much money you make and how much you expect to give up to the government after you have made all permissible deductions and hidden out all you could.

But at present the greatest objection seems to be that a man cannot drink what he wants and all he wants. So the founders of the new republic expect to secure several thousands of citizens and to place their government on a solid foundation from the very start by letting every citizen do as he pleases without interference on the part of anyone.

Under whatever name it poses, it is merely Bolshevism. It may have respectable people, even good people, connected with it, but that is merely because they are permitting their personal grievances to run away with their sense of what is right and decent, instead of staying firm on their feet and trying to bring about the sort of change in their own government that they think is necessary in order to make it a good government.

The name should be changed to "Teutopia." It is too transparently Teutonic in its nature to escape discriminating notice, and the citizens will be lucky if they are not called "U-topers."

METHODISM NEEDS NEW VISION, SAYS REV. BARR

WHAT THE CENTENARY MOVEMENT MEANS TO ALL

Stress Must be Laid on Material As Well as Upon Spiritual Things in Order to Carry Out God's Will.

Text 2 Peter 1:9, "He that lacketh these things is blind." In this new hour when we are retrospecting a century of missionary activity from these American shores, and planning an advance on sin, worldliness and ignorance unprecedented in the history of Christianity, we must be sure that our vision is clear and our judgment unbiassed. What has the past brought forth? What do we expect of the future? These are the things we wish to discuss tonight.

Our Methodism began its American missionary activity when it was weak in numbers, poor in finances, and almost unknown among the churches of the world. It stood for certain great doctrines. It had a peculiar polity. There was method in everything it did. It believed in education. It had been born in Oxford Uuniversity, and its power had come from God through knowledge.

It had been established in America by its hardy English founders; and now it must make itself felt in the New World as it had in Europe; and from here it must send out its rays of light to the uttermost parts of the world. Westward was the unknown frontier. And christianizing as she went, she pushed her way step by step to the shanties of the boldest pioneers.

Her history and that of America are inseparably bound up together. Her mission was to preach the Gospel, and work in harmony with all agencies that uplifted humanity and builded the Kingdom of Christ. Her schools began to be established, and one by one they grew into a great system, correlated and almost perfected.

Then that memorable meeting was held on April 5th, 1819, that began the organized movement to send the Gospel to the heathen world. That is the event that the Centenary of Missions is celebrating. Since that time we have entered the needy mission fields of the world; have carried the Gospel of love to untold thousands of degraded peoples, have established schools, and colleges, and universities, have builded hospitals to care for the needy poor without cost to them. Our medical missionaries have been in every van, and have given the healing touch of the Man of Galilee.

It has been the greatest century in all history. These achievements have never been surpassed by any Church. But when we compare them with what we might have done, our rejoicing turns to shame.

So we look at the present, ask what the demands of the hour are, and what we are going to do in the future. When the five years of celebration are over what will be the programme? There is but one answer: The Centenary celebration must be the springing board by which we leap into the future.

Our plans are to touch every human heart living in the world. To take the sunshine of Christ's love in some way to every person. To influence all Christians to be truer and better. To make the line between the Church and the world clearer. To make every member of every denomination more loyal to his Church, and to the things of God. And to reach the awful heathen world. This is the great outside aim.

The inside aim is to have every American Methodist give his or her life unreservedly to God. To will to do Christ's will in all things, and let Him have right-of-way in the life, living wholly for Him and His Kingdom.

In order to do this we have laid stress on spiritual things, and not on the outward side. It is true we have raised millions of dollars more than our goal called for, but it was done by coupling human hearts to God. And a few millions of money means nothing without God in it in every detail.

So first of all, we must be a praying people. Methodism must meet the demands of this new day on her knees. Only thus can the victory be won. It takes prayer to come in touch with God. It takes prayer to get strength for daily living. It takes prayer to reach others. One may do something great after he has prayed, but the greatest thing anyone can ever do is to pray. And nothing great can be done without it.

Intercession is God's plan for His children to loosen the currents of power upon a world of sin. It is the one things Satan can't stand against. When the Name of Jesus is called in earnest prayer, he is routed from the field. Prayer is the real battlefield. It is here that all victories must be won.

The enemy must be met and conquered on this spirit plain, and then the work must be done, as by a victor. For work then is only gathering up the victory after it has already been won in prayer. When we fully learn this how many failures we will be saved from! And oh, how power will flood the world when every Methodist in America takes time and intelligently and earnestly prays! This is the first step in the beginning of our gigantic task.

In the second place we must care for the world in outward things. To do this we must meet the Scriptural plan of giving God one-tenth of every dollar that passes through our hands. This will finance God's movement, and carry out His plans day by day. "Upon the First Day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store. AS GOD HAS PROSPERED HIM."

This proportionate giving is God's plan for His children. If we had always done this the world would have been brought to the Master long ago. Every poor child would have been educated, all needy ones would have been cared for, and the Gospel would have been preached to all people.

Mourning for the past will not help. We can only meet the challenge of the new hour by doing so forever more. Then we must be filled with the spirit of daily work, and christian living. The Master must be able to look upon us continually, and say: "I live on the earth in that life."

People must be found who are not in touch with Christ, and they must be led. The business man must plan his hours so he can get an hour or two every evening to do this work. The poor must be brought to God's House, and introduced as friends of those who brought them. And the fragrance of a life unspotted from the world must permeate the atmosphere 'round every christian life. Men must pray soul, mind and body for God's will to be done on earth as it is in heaven.

And as the Methodist millions of America thus work they will begin to see with their true eyes. Things will take proper shape. The realities of life will be seen. Men will understand that man was created to deal in big things, and things that never die. They will see how the world has misunderstood the calling of man, and how small, passing things have deceived him, and made him lose his vision of life and greatness.

Dust and the childishness of the world can never satisfy the almost unlimited capacity of man. These things for which man was made, and to which he can climb will fill the horizon of human life in the ranks of Methodism, and they will bless the world, and uplift fallen humanity, and do things worth while as they have never dreamed of doing in the past!

7 TO 8 INCHES OF RAIN.

Fell in the Country Along the Texas-Mexican From Alice to Corpus Christi.

According to telegraphic advices received by the Texas-Mexican Ry. Co. general offices in this city, one of the heaviest rainfalls recorded in years fell yesterday in the country along the railway line extending from Alice to Corpus Christi.

One report says the rainfall round Corpus Christi aggregated eight inches, while another report says only seven inches of rain fell. The country around Corpus and as far west as Alice along the line was inundated by the rain, as the water rain down in torrents for a time. There was also some wind accompanying the rainstorm.

UNPRECEDENTED MOISTURE FOR MIDSUMMER IN LAREDO

Five Inches of Rain in June Will Probably Be Exceeded By the Precipitation for the Present Month.

Rain! Rain! Will the rains which began in June and are still of every day occurrence now never cease. The "oldest inhabitants" have been called upon to give their opinion as to this matter or that matter and have announced their decisions, but now those old-timers are asked the question, "Did you ever, in ye olden days, have as much rain in Laredo in midsummer as prevails now?" And the answer invariably is, "Never saw anything anywhere like it before."

With approximately five inches of rain during the month of June, which was unprecedented in the history of this section for that month of any previous year, and with July bidding fair to exceed the precipitation of the month preceding it, Laredo, and in fact all of Southwest Texas, appears to be in the throes of a great wet spell and the country is thoroughly soaked from the constant rains of the past thirty days or more. So far cotton in this section has not suffered from the effects of the surplus moisture, but unless the rains cease soon so that the crop can be cultivated and the weeds cut out from between the rows and plants, the crop will be injured, for should weeds become rank the cotton will perish. At this time there are prospects for about 1,500 bales of cotton in the Laredo section of Webb county, and growers are wanting the rains to cease so that they can get busy in the fields before it is too late.

There was rain here yesterday afternoon and Sunday, and today the prospects were for more rain. The ground is thoroughly soaked, there is no dust (that is one redeeming feature of the rain) and Laredo presents a springtime appearance with the signs of prolific verdure and thriving plant life on every side.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

LOCAL NEWS

—Parties arriving in Laredo from various parts of the county report heavy rains during the past few days and state that the ground is thoroughly soaked, which means planty of grass for cattle and other live stock. Pasturage at this time is better than in years past and there is pletny of grass.

—WE BUY, sell, trade, repair and tune pianos by expert mechanic. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street, Phone 663. 7-7-7t.

—Second hand furniture bought and sold. 1701 Hidalgo St. 6-18-tf.

—Nereo G. Navarro,, Notary Public with Webb County Lumber Co. 6-5-tf.

—The monthly sessions of the commissioners court will be convened this afternon and among the first matters to be given attention is the passing of an order for the issuance of $300,000 good roads bonds which were recently voted by the taxpayers of this county.

—Globe Tires:—A complete line, all sizes in stock. "As good as the best and better than the rest." R. R. Wilkes, phone 669. 6-4-tf.

—For seven thousand mile guarantee on auto casings at very low prices see Citizens Auto Company. Remember we guarantee and adjust here. 7-4-7t.

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk ince last report: Juan Gonzales and Miss Juana Lopes, Alfredo Rodriguez and Miss Cleofas Martines, Progedes Cortez and Mis Maria Rodriguez.

—Thirty years a Roof Man. I paint and stop all leaks under a guarantee on tin, paper and shingles. Al J. Nolen, P. O. Box 568, Laredo, Texas. 6-28-1m.

—If you want a plumber in a hurry phone Juarez No. 1203. 3-14-tf.

—Sergeant George Lang, who left here in 1917 as a member of the headquarters company of the First Texas Infantry organized here, and who later was transferred to the 141st Infantry, 36th Division, and saw service in France as a member of that organization, has returned to his home here. He is in excellent and spirits after an absence of nearly two years.

—I buy and sell anything from a pin to a locomotive; this includes farms and ranches. J. L. Fierros, 302 Farragut street. 2-17-tf.

—The Bellmont Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave Phone 576 or 1017 6-20-tf.

—The importations through this port from Mexico Saturday afternoon consisted of one carload of beer, the car going through Laredo in bond to Juarez, Mexico.

—BRAND NEW "HOFFMAN" Piano player for sale. Terms if desired. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street. 7-7-7t.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops. Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf

—The Thirty-seventh Infantry baseball team, which left here some days ago to play at Brownsville and Corpus Christi with local teams of those places, are capturing laurels as they proceed. On Friday the doughboys made a clean-up with the Sandcrabs, and yesterday they played them again, but the results of the Sunday game were not learned here.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street. Residence phone 348. 4-27-tf

—A postcard from John L. Dannelly in Austin states that he has had an operation performed on his throat, that he is doing nicely and will be back in Laredo as soon as discharged from the hospital.

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials 1-9-tf.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Tuesday unsettled with local showers.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m today:

NO REPORT.

FOR SKIN TORTURES

Zemo, the Clean, Antiseptic Liquid, Just What You Need. Is Not Greasy

Don't worry about eczema or other skin troubles. You can have a clear, healthy skin by using Zemo obtained at any drug store for 35c, or extra large bottle at $1.00.

Zemo generally removes pimples, blackheads, blotches, eczema and ringworm and makes the skin clear and healthy. Zemo is a clean, penetrating, antiseptic liquid, neither sticky nor greasy and stains nothing. It is easily applied and costs a mere trifle for each application. It is always dependable.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

THE PINK POP WAS SPIKED AND MADE ALLURING DRINK

Some of It Had Such a "Kick" in It That it Knocked Out One Man; Officers Raided Place Last Night.

For some time past suspicion has been cast upopn a combination restaurant-saloon on San Agustin Avenue between Farragut and Hidalgo streets, where the officers suspected that other than soft drinks were being sold, as soidiers and others have been seen to emerge from the place feeling in a "high glorious" mood, but all efforts to "get the goods" on the place failed until last evening.

About 8 o'clock last evening it was noticeable that an unusually large number of soldiers had taken to soft drinks and were in the place, while one of them was in a rather hilarious mood and seemed to like the "pop" he was imbibing. About this time District Attorney Valls showed up on the scene, followed by City Marshal Brennan and Night Marshal Mendiola and two policemen and investigation was started after the doors were closed and the crowd held within. It was discovered that the "soft" drinks had the necessary "kick" in them, as the pink soda and ginger ale were strongly "spiked" with mescal, and once a dry fish got hold of one drink he had that look on his face which bespoke "more!" and he continued until his insatiable thirst was quenched with soda fortified by mescal.

The soldier who was in a hilarious mood was quizzed by the district attorney, but, as was to be expected, he refused to "squeal" or tell the truth as to the procurement of the drinks—he was a good sport and wasn't going to kill the goose that laid the golden egg, but the officers "tried out" some of the pink drinks themselves and found incriminating evidence that resulted in the arrest of the man in charge of the place and the confiscation of several bottles of pink pop full of "spikes" and a cute little keg filled with mescal. A preliminary hearing will be given the offender against the law in a day or two.

LEASES FILED FOR RECORD WITH CLERK WEBB COUNTY

S. E. Austin Leases 640 Acres to A. S. Adams; Map of Salinas Lease is Also Filed for Record.

An oil and gas lease from S. E. Austin of Fort Worth to A. S. Adams, involving 640 acres of land in Webb county out of Survey No. 19, Pat. 608, Script 449, Block 2, Vol. 42, for a consideration of $6,400, has been filed for record with the clerk of Webb county.

A map of the 20,209 acres of land in Webb county leased by Antonio Salinas to W. E. Sturgis, who transferred the lease to R. E. Oliver, has been filed for record with the county clerk here.

LABELING LAREDO ONIOSS SUGGESTED BY MR. LAWSON

He Says Such Action on the Part of Growers and Shippers Would Do Much to Advertise Laredo Onions.

The Times is in receipt of a letter from Lloyd D. Lawson, proprietor of the Southern Film & Supply Co., of Pine Bluff, Ark., and who was a former resident of Laredo, employed at the I. & G. N. Ry. Co. offices here, makes a good suggesting in the following excerpt taken from his letter:

"I have a suggestion to make in regards to the packing of onions. Why don't the growers and shippers stencil their names and place such as 'Laredo Onions, grown by————' on the crate? It would help to advertise Laredo and might get consumers to ask for the Laredo onion. During the onion season, when they are being shipped out of Laredo, my wife invariably asks for Laredo onions, but the grocers only know that they were raised in Texas, but they do not know at what particular place. If the names were stencilled on the crate it would be an easy matter for the grocers to know where they were raised. Also, why not have some fancy cards printed and include one with each crate such as 'We sell Laredo Onions,' to hang up in the store or place on the counters. The cost is low, but results would be big."

MANAGER VALDEZ LEAVES ON ANNUAL VISIT TO STUDIOS

Manager of Royal Theater, Always on Lookout for Best for His Playhouse, Leaves for Visit to the East.

Manager Leopoldo M. Valdez of the Royal Theater, the popular motion picture showhouse of Laredo, left on Saturday night for his annual visit to Eastern cities, where he will visit the film exchanges and studios of the leading film corporations of the country. He will be absent several weeks.

Annually Manager Valdez takes these trips to the Eastern studios to familiarize himself with conditions, see the pictures that are being produced, learn what is the best in that line that is on the market, etc., and when he comes back to Laredo he is prepared to assure the patrons of his theater that that institution is going to have the best pictures that are produced.

FENCE ALONG RIO GRANDE WOULD BE TOO EXPENSIVE

Placing Barbed Wire Along Proposed Military Highway on Mexican Border Would Cost About $13,000,000.

The following copy of a letter received by The Times this morning on an important subject is self-explanatory:

War Department, Office of the Chief of Staf, Washington, July 1, 1919.

My Dear Mr. Garner:—

Referring to our conversation some time ago about the desirability of constructing a barbed wire fence and highway along the Mexican border, I would advise you that we have had a preliminary survey made of the situation and something like an expense of $13,000,000 would be involved, and that was too much for us to undertake.

We have authorized the construction of a small portion of the fence, about two miles, along the border near Calexico where the military situation seemed to make it imperative, and have re-committed the whole subject to the Commanding-General Southern Department, for further study and recommendation.

Very cordially yours,
P. C. MARCH,
General, Chief of Staff.

Honorable John N. Garner,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

LEAVE WITH DELINQUENTS FOR THE TRAINING SCHOOL

Two Boys Who Were Convicted, and One Who Violated Parole, Go to State Training School Tomorrow.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Fred. H. Ligarde and Deputy Sheriff Charles Phillips leave tomorrow with three boys whom they will take to the state training school for juveniles to begin the serving of their terms.

The juvenile prisoners are Jose Gonzales, convicted of theft and given two years; Amador Villanueva, convicted of burglary and given four years, and Roberto Cuevas, who violated his parole from the training school and is returned to the institution to serve a term of five years.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

AN EFFECTIVE BREAK.

A dusky doughboy, burdened under tons of medals and miles and miles of ribbons, service and wound chevrons, stars, et al, encountered a Twenty-seventh Division scrapper in Le Mans a few days prior to the division's departure for the states.

"Whar yo' all ben scrappin' in dis' yar war, boss?" meekly inquired the colored soldier.

"Why, we've been fighting up in Belgium and Flanders with the Britinsh," replied the New Yorker, proudly.

"Well, we ben down in dem woods—watcha call 'em woods way down south?"

"The Argonne?" suggested young Knickerbocker.

"Yas, yas, dem's de woods—d' Argonne."

"You know our division was the first to break the Hindenburg line, colored boy," explained the Twenty-seventh man.

"Was it you wot did dat trick? Y'know, boss, we felt dat ol' line sag 'way down in d' Argonne."—The Gas Attack.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 7.

1865—Four of the Lincoln conspirators—Herold, Atzeroldt, Payne and Mrs. Surratt—were executed in Washington.

1869—Ohio Democrats nominated Gen. W. S. Rosecrans for governor.

1896—Sir John Pender, a prominent factor in the development of the submarine cable systems, died in London. Born in Scotland in 1816.

1904—The British colonies of South Africa were granted a preferential tariff by Canada.

1909—President Gomez of Cûba signed a permissive lottery bill.

1911—Kink George and Queen Mary began their visit to Ireland.

1915—Twenty allied aeroplanes raided Bruges, destroying the docks.

1916—Germans made violent counter attacks against the French south of the Somme.

1917—German air raid over London resulted in the slaughter of 37 persons.

CHICHESTER S PILLS



THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

From Monday's Daily.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

JULY 7.

Gilbert M. Hitchcock, who will lead the fight in the United States senate this week for ratification of the peace treaty, is a representative of the State of Nebraska in the upper house. Mr. Hitchcock was born and grew up in Omaha, where he now resides when not in Washington. He is a lawyer by profession and a journalist and newspaper publisher by choice. His experience as a national lawmaker dates back to 1903, when he first entered the house of representatives. In 1911 he won a seat in the senate. A Democrat, Senator Hitchcock has differed from the Administration on more than one occasion during the war, and has not hesitated to be in a minority not only of his party, but of the national legislature when Congress has defined its substantial agreement with President Wilson's definitions of national policy and his call for specific action.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

JULY 7.

Eitel Frederick, favorite son of the former German Emperor, born at Potsdam, 36 years ago today.

Vice Admiral Sir Charles Kingsmill, who has rendered distinguished service as director of the Royal Canadian Navy, born at Guelph, Ont., 64 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. William A. Guerry, Episcopal bishop of South Carolina, born in Clarendon County, S. C., 58 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. Junius M. Horner, Episcopal bishop of North Carolina, born at Oxford, N. C., 59 years ago today.

Rt. Rev. Davis Sessums, Episcopal bishop of New Orleans, born at Houston, Texas, 61 years ago today.

HIT BACK.

A country gentleman whose wife was of a very proud and overbearing disposition was thinking of standing for a seat at Westminster.

So, to win popular favor, he gave a garden party to which every voter for miles around was invited.

Among the humble guests was a very independent grocer, who made himself quite at home, so much so that his lack of humility angered his hostess extremely.

In the end, thinking to teach him his manners, she said to him, significantly:

"You know, Mr. Green, in London shopkeepers don't go into the best society."

The grocer looked at her and smiled. "They don't here, either, ma'am," he said, quietly.

Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 12:50 p. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at 2:50 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8:20 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 11 a. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

NOT A FLATTERING PORTRAIT.

While the minister was making a call the little girl of the house was busy with pencil and paper.

"What are you doing?" he asked, when her mother had left the room for a moment.

"I'm making your picture," said the child.

The minister sat very still, and she worked away earnestly. Then she stopped and compared her work with the original and shook her head.

"I don't like it much," she said. "Tain't a great deal like you. I guess I'll put a tail to it and call it a dog."

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it"

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 78 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Monday.

Dance at the Women's Club at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Tuesday.

The Sunbeam band of the Baptist Church will meet at the church at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Community Singing at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

The International Institute will have open house from 8 until 11 o'clock in the evening in honor of Miss Vera Sturges and Miss Otilia Figueroa.

The War Widow.

Ten little suitors, khaki-clad and fine;
One married out at Sill, and then there were nine.

Nine little suitors—gracious sakes alive!
Four married at their camp, and then there were five.

Five little suitors on Hoboken's shore;
One married ere he sailed, and then there were four.

Four little suitors out to see Paree—
One married Antoinette, and then there were three.

Three little suitors, not to be outdone,
Married any girl they could, and then there were none.

No little suitors coming home! Oh, well,
All of this just goes to prove that war is hell!

—Jane Meldrim.

General Mention.

Rev. Walter L. Barr left this morning for Cotulla and expects to be away all the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jackman and little son of San Marcos arrived in the city this morning and are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Muller in North Laredo.

Mr. H. G. Venable has returned from overseas and having received his discharge from the army passed through this morning en route to his home in Tampico, Mexico. Mr. Venable has many friends in Laredo with whom he was busy shaking hands dring his short stay here.

Mrs. E. J. Foster left this noon for Corpus Christi, to join her mother and sons, who are spending the summer there.

Mrs. Joe Vidales left Mercy Hospital yesterday and is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Charles Pierce, recuperating after a recent operation.

Lieut. and Mrs. Harold W. Keller and little daughter, are in Racine, Wis., visiting relatives.

Mrs. H. D. Yelvington and sons expect to leave the latter part of the week for McAllen, after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. Rex Tarver.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Booth have taken the Guinn cottage on the Heights for the remainder of the summer.

Mr. Ed. Cluck went up to San Antonio yesterday for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Morrison have returned to their home in San Antonio after a short stay in Laredo.

Mrs. R. B. Echols and baby have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in San Marcos.

Mr. F. C. Summers of Corpus Christi is in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jim Craven.

Major and Mrs. White, who were until recently stationed at Fort McIntosh, are now pleasantly located at Camp Meade, Maryland.

Mrs. Jim Craven and children, who have been visiting relatives in Corpus Christi, have returned home.

James M. Greer arrived in the city on Saturday from Sulphur, La., having made the trip in Mr. Higgins' car.

Cards have been received from Miss Dorothy Morton from Corpus Christi. She writes that she is having a most delightful stay in that seaside city.

Corporal Charles Lang, who recently returned from overseas and who has been at the hospital in Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, returned to his home in Laredo today and is in excellent health.

Club Notes.

Troop 2, Boy Scouts, held an interesting meeting on Saturday evening at their new headquarters in the K. P. building. During the meeting Scout-master Leonard Craig tendered his resignation as Scout master and Mr. R. L. Bobbitt was elected to succeed him, with Corporal Trout of the 37th Infantry and John Maher as assistant scout-masters. The Scouts made Mr. Craig a gift of a gold set for a soft shirt, the presentation being made by Dr. H. C. Hall. This was done as a token of appreciation by the scouts of the splendid work done by Mr. Craig during the trying time of the war; and for his unfailing interest in the scouts and their work and welfare. Splendid talks were made by Mr. Bobbitt, Dr. Hall and others.

Maira Club.

On Saturday afternoon Misses Amelia de Lachica, Amada Guerra, Ofelia Garcia and Estela Gonzalez entertained at the home of Miss de Lachica complimenting the members of Maira Club and a number of friends. The happy group gathered at 7:30 and passed a couple of hours in games, in which Miss Lilia Yzaguirre won the first prize, a beautiful cut-glass bonbon dish in the form of a basket, and Miss Cristina Garcia the second, a delicate pendant, which was awarded by her to Miss Angelita Zorrilla, of Monterrey, one of the guests. Miss Ofelia Garcia furnished several vocal selections, accompanying herself on the ukelele. At 9:30 a three-course luncheon was served out on the lawn under the grape vines. The table was beautifully and attractively decorated with ferns and Shasta daisies and each guest was awarded some of these as souvenirs. At about 10:30 the hostesses bade their friends goodbye and received many expressions of gratitude. Those enjoying the gracious hospitality were: Club members—Misses Lilia Yzaguirre, Cristina Garcia, Virginia Gutierrez, Consuelo Saenz, Rosa and Elvira Gonzalez, Margarita de la Garza and Conchita Gonzalez; guests—Carrie Henry, Cecilia Leyendecker, Maria Gonzalez, Angelita Zorrilla, Tomasa Guerra, Carlota Mesa, Pepita Gutierrez and the Misses Demetria and Olivia de Lachica, who have just arrived rom Monterrey.

—Contributed.

Honoring Colonel and Mrs. Brooke Payne.

Mr. and Mrs. Asher Smith were at home to a number of their friends on Saturday evening from 9 until 11 o'clock complimenting their house guests, Colonel and Mrs. Brooke Payne. The rooms were attractively decorated in scores of Imperial lilies, queen's wreath, ferns and trailing vines. The guests were first greeted by Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who presented them to Colonel and Mrs. Payne, both of whom have a wide circle of friends in Laredo who were delighted to meet them again. Mrs. J. R. Moore assisted by Mrs. J. A. Wilson and Miss Courtney Slaughter ,served an ice course in the dining room from a daintily appointed table, laid in Cluny lace and centrally adorned with a silver basket filled with pink roses and queen's wreath. Delicious fruit punch was served on the gallery to the departing guests by Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath and Mrs. E. J. Dwan. About seventy-five guests called during the evening. Delightful music was furnished by a stringed orchestra.

Entertainment.

Those who availed themselves of the opportunity of attending the Fourth of July celebration at Fort McIntosh felt more than repaid as the program given was a most excellent one. Mrs. M. P. Cullinan had charge of the program but was detained at home, and Judge Hal W. Greer kindly consented to act in her place. Judge Greer introduced Colonel Buck and from the very first the Colonel had the crowd with him. He spoke of his first Fourth of July celebration and described in a most happy manner how he and two comrades spent a most glorious Fourth with one little dime between them. He also described the last Fourth he spent in France, and altogether his talk was most interesting and inspiring. Colonel Murphy was next introduced and made a most delightful and instructive talk. The following program was then given:

Jimmy Condra was at his best in one of his song hits. Mrs. Adelaide Gebhardt Macdonald sang "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," and Mrs. Claude Hamilton sang "Leonora," both numbers being highly appreciated. A ukelele quintette by Misses Irene Leyendecker, Antoinette Ligarde, Lucille and Gertrude Lent and Evelyn Ryan came next on the program and was unusually good. Mr. Taylor gave one of his popular trombone solos and then the program took on a pugilistic tendency with Roscoe Harrell and Fred. Rodgers in the roles of Dempsey and Willard. The crowd then joined in singing patriotic airs, led by Mrs. Adelaide Gebhardt Macdonald and Mrs. Claude Hamilton. Mrs. Macdonald and Mrs. Higgins were the accompanists for the morning.

—Contributed.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

All over the English-speaking world Mary is the most common Christian name.

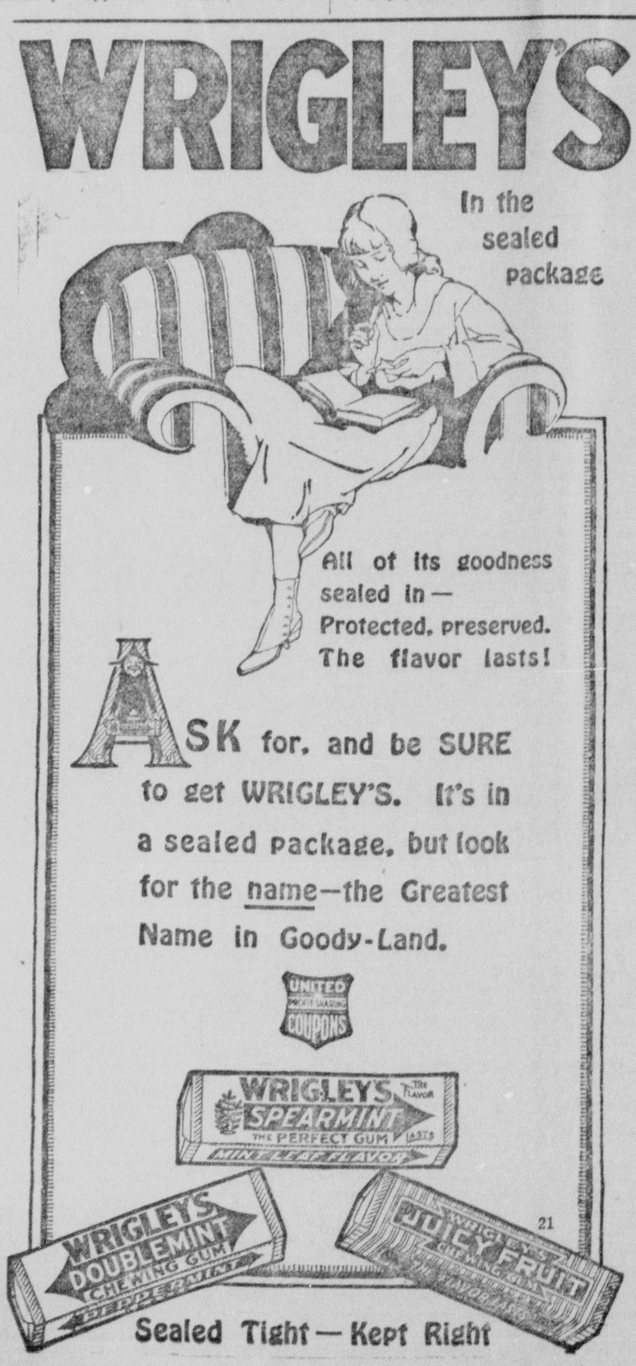
More than five per cent of all the convicts in English prisons are women.

The practice of law by women was legalized by the Wisconsin legislature in 1877.

It is estimated that there are a thousand regularly ordained women ministers in the United States.

The graduating class of the University of Rochester this year numbered twice as many women as men.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $



WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE DESCRIBES CHAOTIC CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND AS RESULT OF WAR

Kansas Editor Says Government will be Royal Sovie, Established Without Disorder and Without the King Losing His Job—Men Who Fought for Democracy Will See that They Get It, He Says.

By Associated Press.

New York, July 7.—Predicting that England will have the first soviet government, William Allen White, editor of the Emporia, Kansas, Gazette, returning yesterday from his work in connection with the peace conference, declared it would be a royal soviet, established without disorder and without the king losing his job. The king is playing with the radicals, Mr. White said, and his associates are people excluded from the royal circle before the war. The Prince of Wales is keeping in touch with the needs and desires of the poorer classes and showing the sympathy of the royal family. Conditions in England are chaotic and labor is in the saddle. The men who fought in the trenches were told they were fighting for democracy and intend to see that they get a democracy.

Florence Strike Off.

Florence, Italy, July 7.—The strike was declared off at midnight Saturday. The city is calm.

Prices Forcibly Reduced.

Rome, July 7.—The riots against the high cost of living in central Italy have resulted in forcibly reducing prices, according to reports here from the disturbed sections. Shopkeepers here decided today to reduce prices without waiting to be forced by mob violence.

Case Ordered Dropped.

Coblenz, July 7.—Robert Minor, an American newspaper correspondent held at army headquarters pending investigation, has been released. No formal announcement has been made, but the officers said the case was dropped on orders from higher authority.

Disturbances in Silesia.

Copenhagen, July 7.—Several persons were killed and a large number wounded in disturbances Sunday at Kattowitz, upper Silesia. Germans and Poles took part in the disorders.

Take Steps for Extradition.

London, July 7.—The allies have not yet made official representations to the Dutch government regarding the extradition of the former German emperor, but the necessary steps are being taken, Andrew Bonar Law, the government spokesman, declared in the house of commons today.

Discussed Censorship.

Paris, July 7.—Removal of the censorship on communications with Germany was discussed at a meeting of the allied council today. It is understood that the supreme economic council recommended that the censorship be lifted coincident with the raising of the blockade.

POPOSE EUGENIC LAW.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 7.—A bill proposing a eugenic law and requiring that men furnish health certificates when applying for marriage license was ordered engrossed in the house today.

WHERE HE WON HIS NAME.

Tourist (at the ancient rural hostelry, coming down to breakfast with a haggard, unrestful appearance)—Last night, madam, you informed me that the great duke of Wellington once stayed at this hotel. Is it a fact?

Landlady—It is, sir, a solemn fact. He slept in the very room you occupied last night.

Tourist—Was it just the same then that it is now?

Landlady—Just the werry same.

Tourist—The same bed in it?

Landlady—The werry indentical bed.

Tourist—And the duke of Wellington slept in it? He actually slept in it?

Landlady—Ain't that what I'm a-tellin' yer? The dook of Wellington act'lly slept in the werry bed what you had last night.

Tourist—No wonder they called him the iron duke.—London Tit-Bits.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 7.

Constantinople bombed by airmen f the British navy.

Norwegian sailing ship Marosa sunk by German U-boat in mid-Atlantic.

Czech-Slovak force captured Chita, an important town on the Trans-Siberian railroad.

VIOLATION OF LAW CHARGED BY GRAHAM

ATTACK ON COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE MADE IN HOUSE BY CHAIRMAN TODAY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 7.—Chairman Graham of the special house committee investigating war expenditures today charged that the president organized the council of national defense before war was declared in absolute violation of the law and thereby created a secret government of the United States, which formulated war legislation, dictated the policies the country must pursue and befriended big business. The minutes of the council were read by Mr. Graham, together with a report asserting that the council assumed such broad powers that General Goethals, formerly head of the war purchasing bureau, defied it, cabinet members protested against its activities and Judge Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, accused it of operating in flagrant violation of the law.

TAMPICO OFFICIALS HUNTING MURDERERS

ORDERED FROM MEXICO CITY TO CAPTURE MEN WHO KILLED AMERICAN CITIZEN JUNE 16.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 7.—Tampico military authorities have been ordered to make every effort to capture the men who killed John W. Correll, an American, and maltreated his wife June 16, according to state department advices from Mexico City.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

The International Jewelry Workers' Union will open its annual convention in Chicago today with delegates in attendance from many cities of the United States and Canada.

Wages and conditions of labor for the ensuing year will be discussed at the annual convention of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, opening today at Bellaire, O.

The first transcontinental trip of an army motor truck train is scheduled to start from Washington, D. C., today, with San Francisco as its objective point. The chief purpose is to test the several standardized types of motorized equipment used by the United States Army.

The special elections committee of the U. S. House of Representatives is to resume hearings today in its investigation of the right of Victor L. Berger to his seat in Congress as representative of the Fifth Wisconsin district.

Elkdom's part in the world war will be the keynote of the peace and victory reunion and grand lodge meeting of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which is to hold forth in Atlantic City during the week beginning today.

Asheville, N. C., is to be the meeting place today of the seventeenth annual convention of the Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association. Meeting in conjunction with the newspaper publishers will be the annual session of the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

NO POSSIBLE MISTAKE.

"These profiteers," said Representative Esch, of Wisconsin, "accuse themselves with their excuses. They remind me of little Willie.

"Little Willie came home the other day with a nice new golf ball.

"'Look at the lost ball I found this afternoon, father,' he said.

"'Are you sure, my boy,' the father asked, 'that it was a lost ball?'

"'Oh, yes, sir,' said little Willie, 'I saw the owner and his caddie looking for it.'"—Los Angeles Times.

BRITISH DIRIGIBLE HAD NARROW ESCAPE

ALMOST LOST WHEN TORN FROM MOORINGS AT MINEOLA BY HEAVY GUST OF WIND.

By Associated Press.

Mineola, L. I., July 7.—The dirigible R-34 was torn from her moorings today by a violent gust of wind when a cross girder to which the rope was attached broke under the strain, ripping a large hole in the gas bag. Three hundred men seized the ropes hanging to the sides and with great difficulty saved the dirigible.

Scott, the commander, announced definitely that the dirigible would begin the return journey at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, flying over Boston.

Return by Southern Route.

Mineola, L. I., July 7.—On her return trip to Scotland, the British dirigible R-34 will use the southern course, leaving the United States Tuesday and heading directly for Spain, according to announcement today. Major Scott, the commander, announced definitely that the dirigible would begin the return journey at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, flying over Boston.

SESSION OF SENATE DESIRED TO BE OPEN

PRESIDENT WILL ADRESS THE SENATE ON TREATY AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS THURSDAY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 7.—President Wilson will address the senate on the league of nations at 12:15 Thursday, it was announced from the White House today. Because the treaty is under discussion there was some doubt expressed whether the senate would be in open session, but it is understood that the president desired the session to be open. The start of his speaking tour around the circle is undetermined. Many invitations have been extended to the president, but none have been accepted.

HOG PRICES SOAR.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 7.—The hog market today continued its upward swing, with a new price of $22.40 a hundredweight.

ORDNANCE OFFICER INVOLVED.

Detroit, Mich., July 7.—Particulars in regards to an alleged conspiracy to defraud the Government in the disposal of army excess supplies valued at $30,000,000 are expected to be revealed in the United States District Court here tomorrow, when the cases of several of the alleged conspirators are called for trial. Included among those accused of being involved in the alleged conspiracy are Fred. C. Collins, vice consul for Greece in this city, Grant Hugh Brown, millionaire sportsman, and Captain Soterios Nicholson, of Washington, finance officer of the Ordnance Department of the United States Army. The conspiracy, it is alleged, involved a plan to eliminate competitive bidding and enable those concerned to secure the army supplies at a figure that would give them millions of dollars in profits.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

From Tuesday's Daily.

GETTING BUSY.

It remains to be seen whether the recent orders from Mexico City to the military authorities at Tampico to make every effort to apprehend the men who killed John W. Correll, an American citizen, near that place recently, will bear fruit.

At any rate it indicates a change in the attitude of the Mexican government that any effort whatever is to be made to punish the assassins, no matter who they may be.

There have been hundreds of Americans killed in Mexico during the past eight or nine years, and so far no one has been punished for the crimes. In most cases no effort whatever was made to discover the guilty parties, and in other instances the men who did the killing were promoted or otherwise rewarded for their deeds.

It is becoming plain to the Mexican government, as well as to others, that our administration is daily becoming more determined to put a stop to the abuse of American citizens living in Mexico.

The fact that our government is now in a position to do something if its complaints go unheeded may or may not have something to do with the promptness in action shown in this latest incident.

At any rate, it may be well for the military authorities in and about Tampico to do something to clear their skirts of the charges, openly made and so far not successfully denied, that Carranza officers and soldiers have committed many of the abuses complained of.

In future it may even come about that an American paymaster will be able to leave that city without being robbed or murdered as soon as he gets outside the "zone of influence" of the garrison of Tampico.

It is declared that the departure of an American with money is known to the "bandits" before he leaves the city, although in some instances it is charged that no one save the Carranza commander and the American himself knew of it, and that in some cases the escort sent to protect the paymaster has joined with the robbers after taking their victim a short distance from the city.

These and other abuses call for the most rigid investigation, and it is plain that hereafter they will be thoroughly investigated by our government and a demand for redress made through the Mexican authorities.

Impotency to punish crime will not hereafter be accepted as a defense from the Carranza government, although in the past all diplomatic resources were exhausted without bringing any other answer to demands for redress than the statement that the government had not sufficient forces to put down crime and anarchy.

Mexican citizens are given the same protection in our country as our own citizens. They have the same privileges as our citizens in the past enjoyed is Mexico, and which they should have so long as they obey the laws and do nothing against the government.

Our citizens are not even permitted to carry on their legitimate business in Mexico without paying blackmail for the privilege, sometimes to both sides, and a heavy tax in the bargain.

Asd it is a commentary on the present government to find that our citizens suffer less abuse and have more privileges in parts remote from the influence of the government than they do in places where there are large garrisons and apparently all the machinery of law.

It is true that the Mexicans themselves are not always protected, but foreigners who live in obedience to the law and who have invested their capital in assurance that they would be protected in their rights should be given the same measure of protection that any citizen of Mexico receives.

The present case indicates that both governments are aroused to the necessity of doing something, and that hereafter those responsible will be held to a strict accounting for what happens to American citizens who are living in Mexico.

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE.

It is announced that we shall soon have aerial mail service across the Atlantic, as a result of the successful voyage of the British dirigible, and that thereby the time of delivery of mails will be much shortened and the service will be enormously improved.

But at first glance, it will be seen that the cost of bring the mails across the ocean by dirigible will be far greater than that of the first mail by steamer, which would have been almost prohibitive had it not been for government subsidies.

It is difficult to estimate the cost of such a voyage as that of the R-34. The item of gasoline alone was somewhere around $2,000. The crew and officers numbered 30. The gas for the inflation of the enormous gas bag was an enormous quantity, and all other costs were extremely high.

Of course the cost of the balloon voyage is not to be compared with that of a transatlantic steamer. But the latter brings a great quantity of freight, a number of passengers and more mail on each voyage than the dirigible could bring in many trips.

The carrying power of the dirigible may be estimated at about thirty tons, over and above the gasoline and other supplies. The mail in a single trip of a steamer would be many times that weight. But of course the most important—and at the same time the lightest—mail would be selected for the balloon voyage, and those who received the four-day mail—and it might be even less—would be willing to pay an additional cost for transporting it to either side of the ocean.

It must be remembered that this is the first time the ocean has been crossed by a balloon, and that experience will bring about many improvements in aerial travel. The cost of the trip need not be taken into account when compared with the advantages derived.

As aerial navigation improves the dirigibles could ascend above the ordinary storm, and make port as unerringly as the steamers in fair weather. On this first trip it was found that the errors in calculation were slight and that the navigators had made practically the correct allowance for drift and were in the calculated position when they asked for a "correction" by wireless from the various ships with which they got in touch on the way over.

The advantages in navigation have been among the greatest made by man in the past four hundred years. When Columbus set sail for the Indies navigation was practically a matter of guess work and courage. Every ship that made port was hailed as a miracle, and although the various captains made their landfalls by sheer luck, they were looked upon as almost superhuman.

Nowadays navigation is taught in inland schools, and many a youngster is able to "shoot the sun" on his first voyage with almost as much accuracy as an experienced master mariner. Charts, astronomical calculations, drift of currents, depths of soundings—all make navigation a mere matter of going "by the book," and almost anyone with a smattering of Bowditch can bring a ship to port without any difficulty.

The navigation of the air is a new thing, and especially the air over the great oceans, where the currents are differently affected from those over the plains or mountain ranges of the land.

But practically the same instruments are used by the air navigator as by his cousin of the seven seas, and with the improvements which experience will dictate we shall soon have the established air lanes, just as we now have the established sea lanes, through which the navigator can take his vessel almost the same as an expert chauffeur takes his car along an asphalt street.

Our children will know more about the navigation of the air than their grandparents knew about the mysteries of the sea, and it may be that we shall see established air routes within the coming decade.

WHAT HE WAS WRITING.

First Tourist—"What are you writing down?"

Second Tourist—I'm making a note of a few things that have made an indelible impression upon my memory, so I shan't forget them.

COTTON PICKERS IN DEMAND IN VARIOUS PARTS OF STATE

Telegrams Received Here State That Men Are Badly Needed to Work in Cotton Fields of the State.

Nearly every day now telegrams are received here received here requesting assistance in securing Mexican laborers to work in the cotton fields of the state, do railroad construction work or other unskilled labor, but there is such a dearth in the supply of this kind of labor that very few hands are being secured, notwithstanding good inducements are being offered.

Many of the Mexican laborers who went to the Corpus Christi and San Patricio sections to work in the cotton fields have been discouraged by the almost constant rains that have visited those sections, and many of the laborers have returned here and gone back to Mexico, saying that the rains have prevented them from making a living. Very few laborers are crossing to the American side on account of not having the necessary eight dollars to pay the requisite head tax, and unless the efforts to have this tax temporarily revoked avail results there is going to be a still greater dearth in the supply of Mexican laborers to work in the cotton fields, etc., of the state this year.

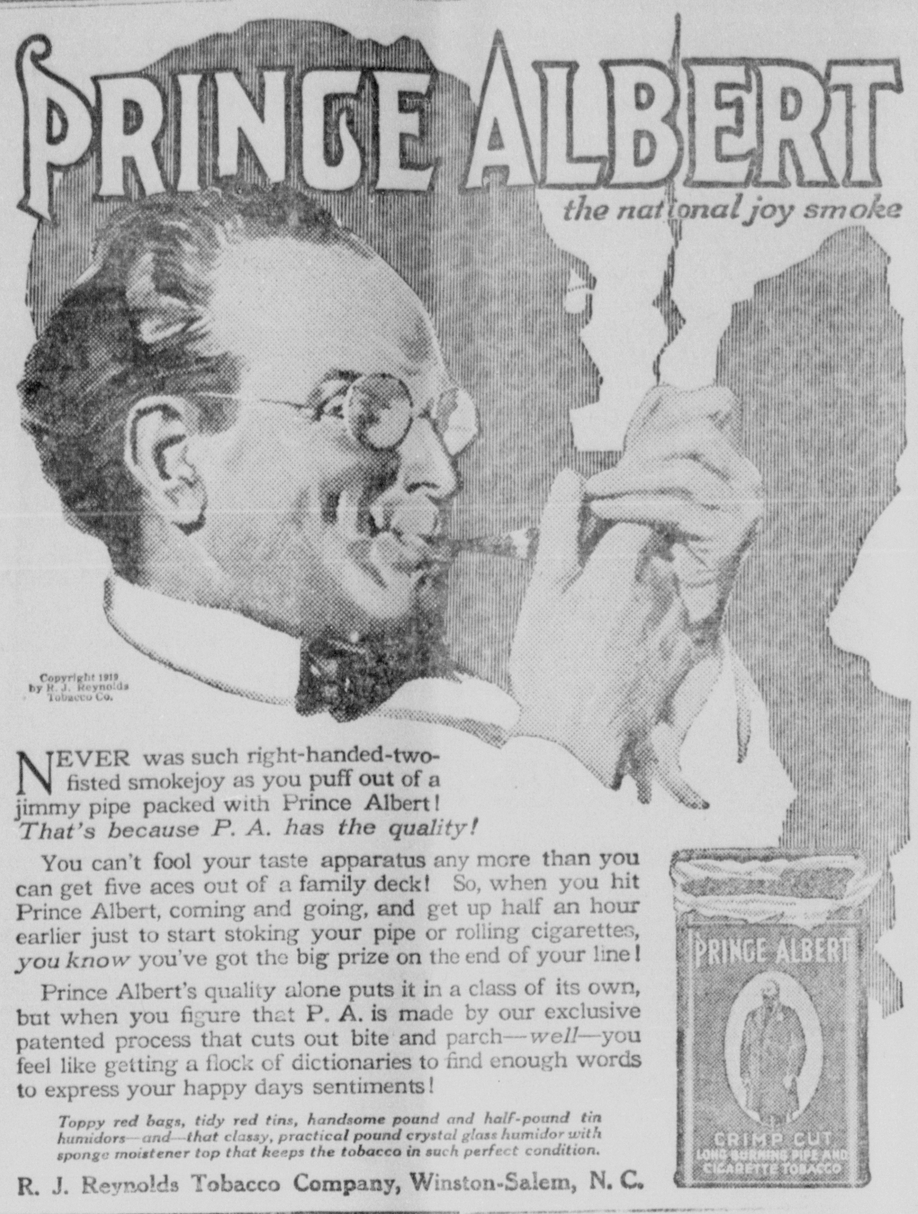
HEAVY DAMAGE TO COTTON FROM RAIN AND WINDSTORM

Heavy Downpour and Subsequent Rain Damaged Cotton Crop in the Country From Alice to Corpus.

Parties arriving here yesterday from the country between San Diego and Corpus Christi report that the torrential rains and windstorm in that section on Sunday flooded the surrounding lowlands and in many places whole fields of cotton were seriously damaged by the storm.

Near Corpus the damage to the cotton fields is said to be quite extensive and it is feared that the farmers will experience a heavy loss of the fleecy staple, which in some places is said to have been uprooted by the torrential rain and the heavy wind which prevailed at the time.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.



NEVER was such right-handed-two-fisted smokejoy as you puff out of a jimmy pipe packed with Prince Albert! *That's because P. A. has the quality!*

You can't fool your taste apparatus any more than you can get five aces out of a family deck! So, when you hit Prince Albert, coming and going, and get up half an hour earlier just to start stoking your pipe or rolling cigarettes, *you know* you've got the big prize on the end of your line!

Prince Albert's quality alone puts it in a class of its own, but when you figure that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—*well*—you feel like getting a flock of dictionaries to find enough words to express your happy days sentiments!

Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

LANSING TO DISCUSS PEACE CONFERENCE.

Boston, Mass., July 8.—Members of the legal profession throughout America are looking forward with more than ordinary interest to the annual meeting of the American Bar Association, which is to be held in this city during the first week of September. In the live importance of the subjects scheduled for discussion and in the number and prominence of its speakers the convention promises to be by far the most notable ever held by the association. Legal problems arising from the world war and from the return of peace will receive particular attention at the hands of the eminent lawyers and jurists from all sections of the United States who will participate in the meeting.

The list of speakers will be headed by Robert Lansing, Secretary of State of the United States and now the personal representative of President Wilson as head of the American delegation at the Peace Conference. Secretary Lansing will be heard on the subject of "Some Legal Questions of the Peace Conference."

Other prominent speakers at the meeting will include Dr. David Jayne Hill, former United States Ambassador to Germany; Albert C. Ritchie, attorney-general of Maryland and former general counsel of the War Industries Board, and Robert Lynn Batts of Texas, a judge of the United States Circuit Court.

A feature of the meeting that is certain to attract wide attention will be a general debate on the Laws of Courts-Martial. The debate will include a dicussion of the report of the special committee on courts-martial appointed by the president of the American Bar Association to investigate the charges that sentences imposed by the military authorities during the war were unfair and unnecessarily severe. The committee, composed of some of the most eminent legal lights of the nation, has been at work several months on an exhaustive study of the subject.

Also of general interest to the public will be discussion of a report from the special committee for war service. This committee began work eighteen months ago, in co-operation with the Department of Labor at Washington. Practically every Government department, bureau and commission used the services of the committee in obtaining lawyers for work connected with the prosecution of the war. Lawyers were supplied for work in Washington, in every part of the United States and also for duty overseas. The committee was largely instrumental in bringing about the creation of a personnel section in the War Department, in order that the committee should be able to suppply, as far as possible, the need for lawyers.

The committee ,being intrusted by he War Department with the handing of correspondence from soldiers, sailors and their dependents where heir rights were attacked in violation of the soldiers' and sailors' civil relief act, was enabled to select lawyers to give protection and advice in such cases. In every instance the egal service was given free. A number of other problems dealing with interned alien enemies and with the work of the Department of Labor have been handled with the assistance of the committee. Recently the secretary of the committee has been helping the Department of Labor in formulating plans for a professional section to have charge of placing in civil pursuits ,lawyers, engineers and other educated men who are handicapped by wounds or otherwise disabled.

CLAIMED HE WAS INNOCENT AND WAS VICTIM OFFICERS

Such Little Stories as Are "Told to the Marines" Was Sprung at Examining Trial Held Yesterday.

John Oeffinger, in charge of the combination restaurant and refreshment parlor raided by District Attorney Valls, City Marshal Brennan and a force of policemen on Sunday evening, and who was arrested at the time charged with violation of the ten-mile zone law and also for selling liquor to United States soldiers in uniform, was given a preliminary trial yesterday afternon before Justice of the Peace Benavides and bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $1,000 in two cases, in default of which he was remanded to jail.

Oeffinger claims ignorance of how the intoxicating drinks got into his place in one instance, and says they were brought there by the officers, while later he admitted that he had them there for "private nips" for himself, and was not selling intoxicating drinks, but evidences disproved this. During the preliminary hearing several officers and soldiers testified that the drinks being served when they entered the place on Sunday were strongly "impregnated" with mescal and that this was proven by "tests" made by them of the liquid in the receptacles on the counter and under the bar at the time of the raid.

The World Admires A Man of Nerve

The man of nerve energy stands out in his successes to the admiration of every one.

With strong healthy nerves and good rich blood pulsing through his body, he accomplishes great tasks. With clear eye, active brain and steady hand, he thinks quickly and works fast. He has the tremendous energy which ensures success.

SENSAPERSA

will help give you this nerve energy. It will assist you by giving relief from nervous indigestion, brain fag, insomnia and that terrible feeling of despondency caused by non-success. Take Sensapersa at once and see what a wonderful change it will make, it should double your nerve health in ten days. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00 at your Druggist or from

City Drug Co.

TIMES WANT ADS.
$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

NEW ICE PLANT FOR LAREDO TO BE BUILT HERE AT ONCE

Home Ice Co. is Name of New Concern Which Will Enter Field to Furnish Ice and Refrigeration.

Following a meeting held yesterday afternoon, at which all the capital stock of $75,000 was subscribed and fifty per cent of it paid in, the Home Ice Company, composed of Laredo capitalists, was formed and a temporary board of directors composed of S. N. Johnson, Robert McComb, Dr. H. C. Hall, —— Neff, J. R. Moore, with L. J. Christen as secretary and treasurer. This morning the board of directors held a meeting and an application for a charter was prepared and Dr. H. C. Hall leaves for Austin tonight to secure the charter.

Work of construction on the new ice plant, which is to be located near Fort McIntosh on the west side of the I. & G. N. tracks between Houston and Moctezuma streets, will begin within a few days, or as soon as the machinery, which was ordered today, arrives. The plant expects to be in full operation and furnishing ice and cold storage by December 15 of this year.

The capacity of the new plant will be thirty tons per day, but will be so equipped that additional units can be added to increase this output. In addition to furnishing pure crystalized ice devoid of snow, mud, grit or holes in it, as one of the directors puts it, they propose to construct pipe lines and furnish refrigeration for cold storage plants in this city at a low cost.

This new ice plant is to be equipped with the latest and most approved ice-making machinery.

Attention Elks!

A regular meeting will be held tonight and important business is to be transacted. Members are urged to be present.

A. B. MULLER,
Secretary.

RESTRICT NIGHT PASSES BETWEEN THE TWO LAREDOS

Conference of American and Mexican Officials Held in Laredo Cuts Down Number of Night Passes.

At a conference held yesterday afternoon between the representatives of the American and Mexican immigration services, the United States Public Health Service, the Texas State Quarantine Service and United States Consul Randolph Robertson, the number of night passes across the international footbridge was curtailed to a great extent Night passes in future will be restricted to physicians, government officials and in a few instances to people whose business requires them to cross the bridge during the hours that it is closed to the general public.

It was further agreed that the American end of the international footbridge will be opened until eleven p. m. on Saturdays for residents of Nuevo Laredo, this enabling residents of Nuevo Laredo to make their Saturday evening purchases in Laredo, Texas, and have ample time to return to the Mexican side.

'TWAS A LUCKY DAY FOR ME, SAYS MRS. JOHN O'CONNOR

HER IMPROVEMENT AFTER TAKING TANLAC WAS WONDERFUL.

Gains Ten Pounds in Weight—Throws Away All Her Other Medicines.

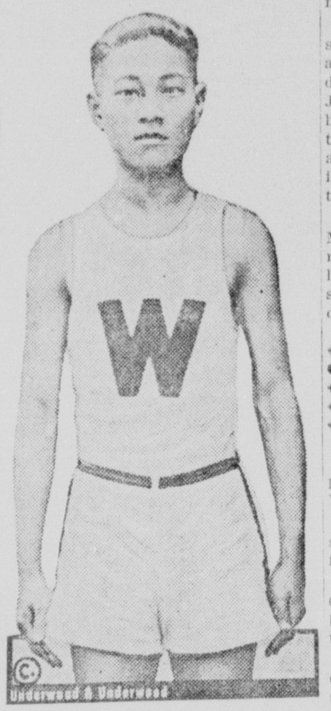
"It certainly was a lucky day for me when I got my first bottle of Tanlac," said Mrs. John O'Connor, of 738 East Oldham Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

"For five or six years," she continued, "I had been in a dreadfully rundown condition, was awfully weak and suffered from spells of dizziness. I had terrible, nervous headaches and my stomach was so weak that I could sleep very little and became very despondent, for I was afraid nothing could help me regain my health.

"Soon after I started taking Tanlac I began to eat better, sleep like a baby and I now feel just fine, and my steady improvement has simply been wonderful. I have gained ten pounds in weight and have thrown away all my other medicines and will stick to Tanlac in the future."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

CHINAMAN GREAT SPRINTER



Hsuch Hai Hsieh, one of the best men on the track team of the University of Wisconsin, has been the highest individual point winner in two recent big meets. He went to the university direct from Peking in 1916 and graduated this year, but is going back for a post-graduate course.

Mute Mislaid Teeth.

An elderly man, who later was found to be a mute, rushed into a Kansas City police station one night recently, and indicated he had swallowed his false teeth. The man apparently was in great pain, and an ambulance was called and he was sent to Bethany hospital.

At the hospital surgeons quickly examined the man. Other surgeons were called into consultation. Most of the night the surgeons worked with the patient, probing far down his throat in an effort to give relief. X-ray pictures were made in an effort to locate the lost articles, but they did not disclose their whereabouts.

The next day while surgeons still were working over the man, he called for paper and pencil and wrote:

"I was drunk last night, and may have lost them."

Automatically Speaking.

The minister had asked all the necessary questions in the first part of the ceremony, and now came to the final one. Turning to the audience he asked:

"Does anyone offer any reason why this couple should not wed?"

To his surprise and that of all listeners the reply came from the bridegroom:

"I do." For that answer had been rehearsed so often in his mind that it was automatic.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 12:50 p. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at 2:50 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 11 a. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

LOCAL NEWS

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Juan Navarro and Miss Soledad Vasquez, Eduardo Idar and Miss Irene Guerra.

—The regular montly session of the county commissioner's court is still in session transacting urgent business that needs its attention.

—S. L. Brewer, an expert optometrist and optician of Dallas, who has had eleven years experience in his line of work and comes highly recommended, has arrived in Laredo and assumed charge of the optical department of L. Daiches, where he is now ready to serve all needing his services.

—Laredo and surrounding country has had plenty rain recently, and it is not all over yet, but if this section had gotten the kind of rain that fell between Alice and Corpus on Sunday cances would have been essential to navigate the roadways in these parts.

—The improvement work at Fort McIntosh, where there are considerable building activities, continue unabated, and a number of houses for the comfort and pleasure of the soldiers are going up. It is reported that within a short time there will be many more soldiers stationed here.

—An additional room is to be constructed to the Heights school, brick and other material being ordered today. The work is to be done by L. V. Jambers, the contractor who built this handsome new school building about two years ago and which now needs additional room to accommodate the increase in the number of pupils attending the school.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo yesterday afternoon: Six carloads of ixtle, one carloads of bones, six carloads of copper, two carloads of zinc and four carloads of lead.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

JULY 8.

John D. Rockfeller, capitalist and philanthroplist, born at Richford, N. Y., 80 years ago today.

Nelson Aldrich Rockfeller, second son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockfeller, Jr., born 11 years ago today.

Andrew M. Soule, president of Georgia State College of Agriculture, born at Hamilton, Ont., 47 years ago today.

Lee Cruce, former governor of Oklahoma, born in Crittenden County, Ky., 56 years ago today.

Frank B. Brandegee, senior United States senator from Connecticut, born at New London, Conn., 55 years ago today.

ORDER PASSED YESTERDAY FOR ISSUANCE ROAD BONDS

Issue of $300,000 Bonds Voted By Webb County Was Authorized By Commissioners' Court Yesterday.

At the regular monthly session of the commissioners' court of Webb county in session here an order was passed yesterday afternoon authorizing the issuance of the $300,000 five per cent good roads bonds, which were recently voted by the tax-payers of this county. The bonds are payable annually and after the expiration of five years the county reserves the right to redeem not exceeding $20,000 worth of the bonds each year.

A complete record of the proceeding up to the issuance of the bonds for submission to the attorney general in order to secure his approval is now being prepared. Sealed bids for the purchase of the bonds will be received up to 4 p. m. of July 25, and, judging from the inquiries being received by County Judge Page, there are going to be a number of bidders on the bonds when they are finally offered for sale.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 8.

1790—Fitz-Greene Halleck, author of the famous martial poem, "Marco Bozarris," born at Guilford, Conn. Died there, Nov. 19, 1867.

1829—The Protestant Episcopal diocese of Kentucky was organized.

1844—Dramatized version of Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit" produced for the first time in London.

1845—Order of United American Mechanics was founded at Philadelphia.

1852—Montreal was partially destroyed by fire.

1894—Drastic anti-anarchist measures passed by the Italian chamber of deputies.

1915—Germans, using clouds of poisonous gas, gained ground on the Warsaw front.

1916—Russians vigorously assaulted the Germans along the entire front from Riga to Bukowina.

1917—President Wilson proclaimed an embargo on exportation of food grains, meats, fuel and materials of the war to all nations, neutral or belligerent.

From Wednesday's Daily.

COTTON BOLL WEEVIL IS A POTENTIAL MENACE NOW

Rainy Season Favorable For Its Development and the Webb County Growers Should Watch For It.

The rainy season has been favorable for the development of the cotton boll weevil in the crops of the county during the past sixty days. It is specially important that those who made an effort for very early cotton, and tried to force the season by early planting, should make a careful inspection of these crops at once and report their findings to me for further consideration.

The presence of the boll weevil can be most easily determined by an inspection of the squares and blooms which have fallen to the ground. If these are gathered and opened, a white grub will be found in various stages of development. The weevils working on the plants eat a small hole into the square or form of the bloom and then deposit an egg, sealing the opening with a drop of glue which soon darkens and gives the appearance of a puncture. Within a few days any cotton square thus injured will "flare," that is, the ruffle will spread away from the small bloom bud, and the entire square or form will turn pale and yellowish and after a few days longer sheds and drops to the ground. The farmers should know that the female does not lay her eggs upon any other portion of the cotton plant except into the bloom or into the young boll. Also that she deposits anywhere from a hundred to two hundred eggs during the period of her life. At this season of the year it requires from two to three days for the eggs to hatch, and then the small white grub or larva requires from 15 to 21 days to become full grown. At this age it sheds its skin and changes to a form showing the legs and wing pads. This stage is called the pupa. It requires about 7 to 10 days to change from this form into an active weevil, and to emerge from the square ready for business. Hence, during this season of the year at least 25 days are required from egg to adult, with quite a portion of the brood requiring 30 days.

The above data on the life history is given in order to impress the grower that his greatest efforts should be made to control the pest at the time that the first brood of eggs is being laid. The weak point in the life of this pest lies in the fact that the weevil lays its eggs nowhere except in the squares and young bolls. Also that these squares flare and drop to the ground before before the weevil mature and can escape. Hence it is evident that every square infested with a weevil larva can be discovered and destroyed. If these fallen squares are carefully gathered from the ground and the flared squares gathered from the plants, it is evident that every egg deposited by the weevils will be gathered and destroyed, and the possibility of a great increase in the next generation will have been tremendously reduced. Gathering these fallen squares should be done at intervals of three to five days as long as any considerable quantity of squares are being found. When few squares are found it will be evident that the grower has conquered and won the battle for at least another 30 days. This means that the crop will be given at least another 30 days in which to make a normal yield and there is no crop in the county which will not give a full yield if given 30 days more time.

It is of great importance that all the early planting of cotton should be carefully gone over in this way, and avoid the danger of the weevil spreading to the younger crops, when the second or third generation of weevils are ready to make their flight and spread the center of infestation.

The growers should not hesitate to undertake this campaign of gathering the fallen squares and destroying them by burning, on account of what may at first seem a big and expensive task. The fact is that all of the tests made in the control of the boll weevil show that there is no fight made with greater certainty and efficiency than this method for the first generation. Also that the cost of same, in view of its certainty, is no greater, if as great, as any other method which has any value in controlling the development of the first generation. I shall be pleased to go into details with any grower on this important matter, and aid him in securing proper equipment and proper poisons in case he prefers to make the fight by that method. Whatever is done should be done at once, or else any infested crop will be injured seriously in its ability to make a normal yield.

FRED. W. MALLY,
Farm Demonstrator Agent.



TIMES WANT ADS.
Money Makers

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 78 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Wednesday.

Mrs. E. J. Dwan will entertain at bridge at 9:30 o'clock in the morning honoring Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath.

Dance at the Knights of Columbus Hall in the evening.

Thursday.

The four circles of the W. M. U. of the Baptist Church will hold their regular weekly meetings as usual.

* * *

Roses.

Ere entering, I hesitate
And lean upon the garden gate,
While Molly glides, a queen of state,
Among her roses.
The hedgerow flings its wide-spread arms,
As warding off the world's alarms
Insensible of all the charms
That it encloses.

We've many gardens round about,
But Molly's puts them all to rout—
The prettiest, without a doubt,
And the completest;
All sorts of roses, short and tall,
With rainbow blossoms large and small;
But mine the fairest rose of all,
And mine the sweetest!

—Louis B. Capron.

* * *

General Mention.

Mrs. Justo S. Penn and sons, Masters Justo, Jr. and James, returned yesterday from a ten days visit to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Alexander at Palafox.

* * *

Mr. Geo. R. Alexander of Palafox arrived in the city yesterday for a short visit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Alexander will entertain with a dance for their sister, Miss Inez Hellman of St. Louis, Mo., at the Latin-American Club on Thursday evening, July 10th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Essing returned to Fort McIntosh this morning after a several days' visit to relatives in Eagle Pass.

* * *

Miss Rowena Loftus left Monday night for Dallas for a visit to friends and expects to be away several weeks.

* * *

Mr. Percy Booth is in San Antonio on a short business trip.

* * *

Mr. G. P. Farias is expected in tomorrow from a short stay in San Antonio.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. DeWolf expect to go to Corpus Christi tomorrow for a short stay.

* * *

Mrs. Spillman of Rock Springs is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wilkes.

* * *

Mrs. Trapp of Fort Worth returned home today after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. A. F. Beddoe.

* * *

Mrs. L. Daiches and children and the Misses Kleinsmith of Victoria Texas, who have been the guests of Mrs. Daiches, have returned from a pleasant stay in Corpus.

* * *

Mrs. J. K. Raney of Lockhart and Mrs. Johnson of Austin are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rodgers.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Summa and child have returned to their home in Corpus Christi after a pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. James Craven.

* * *

Mr. A. Armstrong of Taylor, Texas, will leave Friday for his home and will be accompanied by his sister, Mrs. J. A. May, who will be his guest for two months.

* * *

Miss Raquel Rocha of Miami, Ariz., has arrived in the city to take charge of the Domestic Science department of the International Institute of the Y. W. C. A. Miss Rocha commenced her training in a college in Saltillo, Mexico, and finished in a college at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

* * *

Announcements.

Mrs. C. M. Fish will entertain the Married Ladies Social Club Thursday morning.

* * *

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church will meet with Mrs. F. E. Hamilton at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

* * *

The four circles of the W. M. U. will meet as follows on Thursday: Circle A will meet with Mrs. Horner, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Circle B will meet with Mrs. Henry at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Circle C, with Mrs. J. G. Burr, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at 920 Vidaurri Ave. Circle D with Mrs. Sallee at 9 o'clock in the morning.

* * *

"Japanese if you please" and if you don't, come any way, is the latest in regard to the K. of C. Dance this evening. The usual weekly dance at the Knights of Columbus Hall at Fort McIntosh will be a Japanese affair, the young ladies dressing in Japanese kimonos. There also will be six boxes of candy given to the lucky couples who happen to occupy one of the chosen circles that will be marked on the dance floor. The orchestra will be signalled by one of the judges to cease playing at a time chosen by them and the lucky dancers will then be awarded the prizes. The chaperones will be: Mesdames Ryan, Convery, Eistetter, Mullally, Tarver and Cullinan.

* * *

Entertainment.

The following delightful program was given at the Soldiers Club last evening, after which dancing was enjoyed the remainder of the evening. There was a good attendance as "Community Singing" night has become one of the fixed social affairs of each week.

Following is the program:

Piano solo, ...
Miss Antoinette Ligarde.
Ukelele selections, Misses Antoinette Ligarde, Lucille and Gertrude Lent, Evelyn Ryan and Eva Scratchley.
Dialect reading.....Mrs. A. H. Camp
Dance, ...Miss Marjorie Lou Fish
Accompanist, Miss Maria Mowry.
Song and Dance,.....Jimmy Condra
Song, ...Miss Antoinette Ligarde.

* * *

Reception.

The reception at the International Institute last night in honor of Miss Vera Sturges was a very delightful affair. The musical program given by Miss Otilia Figueroa, was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by her hearers. Delicious fruit punch was served on the lawn at the rear of the building during the hours of the reception, from a prettily decorated table. A large number of people availed themselves of the opportunity to meet Miss Sturges and to enjoy Miss Figueroa's playing.

PERSONALS

Eduardo Sanchez, a Laredo boy who holds a position in Kansas City, has arrived in the city on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Sanchez.

BAND CONCERT PROGRAMS THURSDAY-FRIDAY NIGHTS

Band Concert Tomorrow Night on Martin Plaza and on Friday Night on Parade Ground Ft. McIntosh.

The following is the program which will be rendered at the band concert on Martin Plaza tomorrow (Thursday) night by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band under the direction of Lieut. Carl Everiof, the program beginning at 7:45 o'clock:

No. 1. March, "The Flying Squadron," ..... Scouton
No. 2. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor," ..... Nicolai
No. 3. Waltz, "Veivet of the Roses," ..... Barnard
No. 4. Transcription, "Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata,"..... Tobani
No. 5. Selection, "The Wizard of Oz," ..... Tietjens
No. 6. One Step, "Ragtime Volunteers," ..... Hanley

Concert Friday Night.

The following program will be rendered by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band at Fort McIntosh on Friday evening beginning at 7:45 o'clock:

No. 1. March, "Thunder and Blazes," ..... Laurendeau
No. 2. Overture, "Le Macon,"..... Auber
No. 3. Waltz, "The Silvery Brook," ..... Braham
No. 4. Idyll, "Pure as Snow,"..... Lange
No. 5. Selection, "Woodland,"..... Luders
No. 6. One Step, "Carry On,"..... Pierson.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Texas-Mexican.

Train No. 1 leaves for Corpus Christi at 12:50 p. m.

Train No. 2 arrives from Corpus Christi at 3:35 p. m.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 8:30 a. m. and arrives at 2:50 p. m.

Night Train.

Leaves at 9 p. m. and arrives at 8 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8:30 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:20 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 11 a. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:15 p. m.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Thursday generally fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

NO REPORT.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Prepared For The Times by the St. Louis Union Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

Despite heavy reductions in the export of war supplies to England and France, the total value of exports passing through the port of New York during the month of May was $272,792,119, an increase of more than 25 per cent over the figures of $214,853,278 for May, 1918, according to a report made public by the collector of customs.

Exports to Asiatic countries showed the greatest proportionate increase, jumping from $4,233,207 in May, 1918, to $24,237,358 in May, 1919. Six times as great shipments to China, three times as great to Japan and three times as great to British India was recorded.

South American exports for May, 1919, totaled $27,018,817, an increase as compared with May, 1918, of $5,477,118, although exports to Argentina and Chile dropped off nearly 50 per cent. Greatest export increases were taken by Brazil.

European countries took $175,833,976 in exports, as against $162,340,242 in May, 1918.

Imports for May showed an increase in value of $28,799,343 over last year's figure, rising from $149,434,134 to $178,233,477. Imports were recorded from Germany of $73,535 and from Austria-Hungary of $8,402.

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it"

UP ON ENTOMOLOGY.

"I came mighty near having a fight with a guest yesterday," said the landlord of the tavern at Peeweecuddchump. "He said there was a blue bottle biy in his huckelberry pie. I said there wasn't, and asked him if he thought he knowed more about running a first-class hotel than I did. He said if he didn't he'd have his head bored for the simples. I told him what he could do, and he paid his bill and left."

"Well, was it a fly?" asked his friend.

"Not by a durn sight. It was a ornet."—Kansas City Star.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter.

Used 40 Years
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY HAS RATIFIED TREATY, SAY ADVICES RECEIVED IN PARIS

Law Effective from Date of Promulgation Declares that Treaty, with Protocol Annexed and Agreements on Military Occupation of Rhineland is Ratified—Financial System to be Restored.

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 9.—The German national assembly at Weimar has adopted a resolution ratifying the peace treaty, according to advices received here. The resolution reads: "The peace treaty signed June 28 and the protocol annexed and the special agreements on military occupation of the Rhineland are hereby ratified. This law will become effective from the date of its promulgation."

Return to Financial System.

Berlin, July 9.—Mathias Erzberger, vice chancellor and minister of finance, speaking before the national assembly, said that Germany would quickly return to the peace time financial system. Among other things the payment of grants to the unemployed would be reduced. The empire's needs must be divided henceforth between home needs and indemnities, he said.

Must Await Ratification.

Paris, July 9.—The bill providing for the immediate raising of the state of siege and suppression of the censorship was rejected in the chamber of deputies yesterday after Stephen Pichon, the foreign minister, declared that the action must await the ratification of the treaty by three or more powers.

Herr Wissel Resigned.

Coppenhagen, July 9.—Herr Wissel, minister of economics of the German cabinet, has resigned because of objection by other cabinet members to his opposition to free trade.

Disapproved His Plan.

Paris, July 9.—The council of five have informed Bela Kun, head of the Hungarian communist government, that they are considering a note disapproving his plan to sell a large amount of securities.

Wants All Eligible.

New York, July, 9.—A resolution demanding that all nations of the world be eligible to the league of nations was unanimously adopted here today by the Pan-American Federation of Labor. Delegates from ten countries, including the United States, are attending.

German Suicides Increasing.

Geneva, Switzerland, July 9.—Suicides among German officers are increasing alarmingly, especially in Prussia, where the number of suicides is 33 per cent more than before it was known that the former emperor would be placed on trial by the allies, according to Munich newspapers. The wives of officers are also reported as taking their own lives. The increase in suicides is attributed not only to patriotic despair but the loss by the officers of their past social position.

TWO WERE KILLED IN STRIKE IN ILLINOIS

EMPLOYES OF CORN PRODUCTS COMPANY STRUCK FOR RECOGNITION OF THEIR UNION.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 9.—Quiet reigned today at Argo, Ill., where yesterday two persons were killed and a score wounded in a fight between guards of the Corn Products Company and strikers. Fifty additional guards have have been sent there to preserve order. The plant is closed temporarily and no attempt will be made to resume operations for several days. About 2,000 workmen are striking to enforce their demand for a closed shop.

Struck at Pekin.

Peoria, Ill., July 9.—A majority of the 1,200 employees of the Corn Products Company at Pekin struck today when the time limit to accede to their demand for a closed shop expired.

PRESIDENTS WHO HAVE BEEN SOLDIERS.

Washington, D. C., July 9.—How many soldiers have been elected to the presidency of the United States? Well, to begin with, there was Washington, a fact which every American is supposed to know. Equally well known is the military career of President Grant. And most people are probably able to recall the fact that Andrew Jackson and Zachary Taylor made their reputations on the battlefield.

But numerous other names are to be included in the list of Presidents who at one time or another in their careers saw active military service. Washington was not the only Revolutionary soldier who was honored with the presidency. James Monroe, as history records, made a creditable record as a lieutenant in the Continental Army.

Andrew Jackson had the longest active military career of any men ever elected to the presidency. He commanded an army during the War of 1812 and won a remarkable victory over the British near New Orleans. In addition he spent many years of his life in warfare against the Indians.

William Henry Harrison likewise was elected chief executive of the nation on the strength of his record as a commander in the second war with Great Britain. Harrison also was an Indian fighter. Still another of the Presidents who in earlier days had taken the field against the hostile redskins was Abraham Lincoln, who was an active participant in the Black Hawk War.

Zachary Taylor commanded the United States forces in the war with Mexico. In the same conflict Franklin Pierce won renown as a general and Ulysses S. Grant, a recent graduate of West Point, went to the front as a lieutenant.

Grant's successful career as a Union commander in the civil war landed him in the White House. Andrew Johnson held the rank of a brigadier-general and served as military governor of Tennessee during the conflict in the '60s. Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield and Benjamin Harrison were generals in the Army of the Cumberland. William McKinley entered the Union service as a private soldier and came out of it as a major. Theodore Roosevelt was a colonel in the war with Spain.

Every war of any consequence in which the United States has engaged since the struggle for independence has resulted in the election of one or more of its heroes to the presidency. Will the rule hold good in regard to the great war just ended?

DID HIS BEST.

"How did they happen to meet?"

"He ran over that poodle of which she was so fond."

"Did he replace it?"

"Looks that way. He and she are now engaged."

TIMES WANT ADS.
Money Makers

BREWERY ACCUSED.

By Associated Press.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 9.—The Pittsburgh Brewing Company and eleven of its officials are charged with violation of the war time prohibition law in a suit filed by the government today.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Today is the 100th anniversary of the birth of Elias Howe, the American to whom the world owes the invention of the first practical sewing-machine.

Delegates from all of the Provinces of Canada are expected today at St. John, N. B., to attend the annual Dominion convention of the King's Daughters.

The Lions' Clubs of America, a social organization of business men which has increased its membership at a rapid rate during the few years of its existence, will begin its international convention in Chicago today.

A Washington wedding of note today will be that of Miss Leona Curtis, daughter of United States Senator and Mrs. Charles Curtis, of Kansas, and Mr. Webster Knight, Jr., of Providence, R. I.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 9.

Dr. von Kuehlman, German Foreign Minister, resigned.

Allied naval airplanes bombed Ostend, Zeebrugge and Bruges.

An anti-Bolsheviki government for Siberia was formed at Vladivostock.

PILED UP WORK WILL KEEP WILSON BUSY

PROBABLY BE TWO WEEKS BEFORE THE PRESIDENT CAN START ON TOUR OF THE COUNTRY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 9.—President Wilson returned to his desk today after an absence of four months at the peace conference to find such a mass of official business that it probably will take two weeks before he can start on his tour of the country speaking for the peace treaty and the league of nations. Plans for the trip are incomplete, but it was indicated at the White House that the president probably would arrange to reach the Pacific coast coincident with the arrival of the newly created Pacific fleet. The president is represented as ready to place himself at the disposal of the senate foreign relations committee to answer any questions concerning the treaty or the league.

The president remained in bed late today, resting after his trip home, ear Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, said Mr. Wilson was in splendid health.

Will Sail July 19.

Washington, July 9.—The newly organized Pacific fleet will sail from Hampson Roads for the west coast Saturday, July 19. Final arrangements were completed at a conference at New York between Secretary Daniels and Admiral Hugh Rodman, the commander.

Would Restrict President.

Washington, July 9.—The president of the United States would not be permitted during his term of office to leave the country or to perform his duties except at Washington under a bill introduced today by Representative Campbell of Kansas, chairman of the house rules committee.

WERE NOT EXTRAVAGANT.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 9.—The committee appointed during the regular session of the Thirty-sixth legislature to investigate the state highway department reported that the expenditures were not unduly extravagant. The report filed today makes several recommendations.

HIBERNIANS TO MEET IN FAR WEST.

San Francisco, Cal., July 9.—The green flag of Erin will be conspicuous in San Francisco next week, when ten thousand sons and daughters of Old Ireland will gather in this city to attend the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. All parts of the United States and Canada will be represented and it is planned to make the convention the most notable gathering of its kind ever held in America.

The convention will be ushered in Monday night with a grand reception at the St. Francis Hotel. The following morning the delegates will parade to St. Mary's Cathedral to attend a solemn high mass and listen to a sermon by Archbishop Hanna. From the cathedral the delegates will proceed to Exposition Hall for the formal opening of the convention.

Other features of the week's program will include an automobile trip to Santa Cruz, a memorial mass for members of the order who gave their lives in the cause of democracy, a grand ball in Exposition Auditorium, luncheons, receptions and automobile trips for the women visitors, and a banquet at which several speakers of international prominence will be heard.

BREEDEN'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND
FOR RHEUMATISM
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Sold By
Reed's Drug Store, People's Pharmacy and J. M. Ramos.

From Thursday's Daily.

GERMAN SUICIDES.

Since the armistice was signed and the defeat of Germany was recognized, there have been numerous suicides in Germany, mainly among the officers of the army and navy. Since the formal demand of the allies for the surrender of the kaiser, the number of suicides has increased one-third, the wives of some of the officers also taking their own lives.

It is declared by the Munich newspapers that the increase in the suicides is not only due to "patriotic despair," but to the loss by the officers of their past social position.

But it is probable that if the matter were thoroughly investigated, it would be found that a great many of the recent suicides were due to the dread of being surrendered to allied courts for trial on charges of violating the rules of civilized warfare.

The Munich newspapers take pains to call attention to the fact that the suicides have been especially numerous among the Russians, but no doubt there are several of the Bavarian officers as well who either have made or will make attempts on their own lives, for some of the worst outrages reported from both France and Belgium were charged against Bavarian regiments, in some cases even the names of the officers being printed in the allied newspapers.

Suicide is more frequent among the Germans than among the people of any other nation. Statistics before the war showed that a greater percentage of Germans, both at home and abroad, committed suicide than of any other people of whom statistics were available.

Mark Twain once called attention to the fact that the German people found delight in being mournful, and wherever a crowd of convivial Germans was engaged in making merry over the cool steins, someone was sure to start singing "The Lorelei," which begins: "I know not what it means that I am so sorrowful!"

It is natural that the German officers should feel sorrow—even shame—over their loss of social prestige. In the old days they ranked highest in all the gatherings, public as well as private, and the necessity of keeping up their social standing was so great that an officer was not permitted to wed a dowerless girl, in order that his wife's money might help him to keep up his position in society.

There were numerous instances during the actual fighting of German officers killing themselves rather than to fall into the hands of the enemy. It was declared that they feared mistreatment at the hands of their captors, but it is more probable that they dared not go back home and face outraged public opinion after capture.

German "honor" is a queer thing. It is dishonorable for a German officer to cheat at cards—if he is caught at it. Yet it was a common thing, and one that occasionally caused a suicide—by superior orders. It is dishonorable for a German officer to surrender his sword, especially to an inferior in military rank. Yet it was permissible for him to kill innocent women and children with that same sword.

It was dishonorable for a German officer to give up the sidewalk or any part of it to a mere civilian, even though a woman. Yet it was considered honorable for one of them to sell himself and his title to a woman with money, even if he could not afterwards associate with her kinfolk because they had made their money in trade.

It was considered dishonorable for a German officer to associate with his social inferiors, yet he could betray the daughter of his landlady and afterward boast of it and not diminish his honor in the slightest degree.

A mere "lout" was considered beneath the notice of the German officers, yet when he was promoted to commissioned rank he then became a member of their "order," and his blood became almost as blue as that of the degenerate descendants of the old robber barons of the Rhine.

PROPOSED LABOR PARTY.

It is announced that the formation of a labor party is in progress, with the establishment of a daily press to aid the party. This latter is expected to include the establishment of four or five newspapers in the larger cities to act as publicity organs.

Like all such movements, this is doomed to failure, for it must be remembered that "Labor" with a capital letter means to the initiated the union workingmen. That is, the workingmen of the country are to be asked to support the candidates of a party after the said casdidates have been selected by the "organized" labor element.

The Federation of Labor is opposed to such a party, and many of the trade unions have also gone on record as opposing any party which trades on the name of "labor" for its support.

The workingmen of the United States number many millions—at least one-fifth, perhaps more—of the entire population. Of that number there are somewhere around four millions organized into unions and affiliated—more or less closely—for mutual protection.

That leaves at least three-fourths of the workingmen, including the farmers, who do not belong to "organized labor," and who could expect nothing in the way of legislation from the proposed labor party, whose entire devotion would be for the union leaders who brought it into being.

There is something so exeremely selfish, so blantly arrogant, in this declaration of certain labor elements that the people will do well to study it.

In the first place, the existing parties are not based upon a devotion to the interests of any class or section of the people. They differ in some of their aims, but the one aim which they have in common is that they are "of the people and for the people" all the time.

The old parties do not choose any particular part of the people for whom they reserve their best efforts. It is true that in rural sections they work hard for the farmer vote, and in industrial centers they appeal to the workingmen. But they never dared to tell any particular class of the American citizens that they proposed to work solely for that class.

We are just through with a great war. The question at issue was whether the world should be forced under the domination of an absolute monarchy or be free to choose its own form of government.

Now a small percentage of the citizens of this country propose to form a party which aims at governing the rest of the people. Not merely to secure legislation in behalf of labor, for that has been secured from both of the old parties, but to govern the country.

For it goes without saying that the formation of a new party indicates the hope of success for that party, else why should it be formed? And if the "labor party" is to rule the rest of the people, what advantage is there in having the world made safe for democracy?

The sanity of the American people will prevent this attempted domination by a clique of politicians whose one effort has been to rule their less fortunate fellow citizens.

The Federation of Labor recognizes the menace to American institutions in this attempted class rule. The wise labor leaders see that it would result in a reactionary movement which would destroy much of what has been done for the good of the workingman.

There is a good to be accomplished by the labor unions that cannot be brought about by any other agency. But it has been best attempted through non-partisan effort, and the wisest thing the unions ever did was to bar any political discussions from their meetings.

A man should be elected to office for what he proposes to accomplish for the good of all, not of any class of our population. We have seen the evil effect of electing a man as the representative of special interests. And the interests of the laboring class are just as safe in the hands of the old parties as the interests of the clergymen, the capitalists or the idlers.

TODAY'S BIRTHDAYS.

JULY 10.

Rt. Hon. Sir Louis Mallet, who was British ambassador to Turkey at the commencement of the war, born 55 years ago today.

Sir Richard Lake, Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan, born in Lancashire, England, 59 years ago today.

Maj. Gen. Harry C. Hale, U. S. A., who commanded the 26th Division in France, born near Galesburg, Ill., 58 years ago today.

Hugh M. Dorsey, who has entered upon his second term as governor of Georgia, born at Fayetteville, Ga., 48 years ago today.

George Fred Williams, former U. S. Minster to Greece and one-time Democratic nominee for governor of Massachusetts, born at Dedham, Mass., 67 years ago today.

John A. Heydler, president of the National League of Baseball Clubs, born at Lafargeville, N. Y., 50 years ago today.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 10.

1810—Holland was incorporated with the French empire, by which all the 17 provinces of the Netherlands were united under the dominion of Napoleon.

1846—Col. John C. Fremont became governor of California.

1886—Henry Kirke Brown, who produced the first bronze statue ever executed in United States, died at Newburg, N. Y. Born at Leyden, Mass., Feb. 24, 1814.

1891—German Emperor and Empress visited London and were welcomed by the Lord Mayor at Guildhall.

1894—Eugene V. Debs and other leaders of the railroad strike arrested at Chicago on a charge of conspiracy.

1904—Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, nominated for Vice President of the United States on the Democratic ticket.

1915—German reply to second Lusitania note received in Washington.

1916—Russians advanced 15 miles over a wide front in Volhynia.

1917—Premier Ribot declared France's right to Alsace-Lorraine did not admit of a plebiscite.

CAPT. J. J. GALLAGHER HERE AS INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

Officer of Aerial Service Aeronautics Relieves Lieut. Haaga as District Intelligence Officer.

Captain John J. Gallagher of the U. S. Aerial Service Aeronautics, arrived in Laredo yesterday morning from Fort Sam Houston and during the day assumed charge of the office of district military intelligence officer of the Laredo District, relieving Lieutenant Joseph Haaga, who has been in charge of the office for more than a year past, and who left last night for El Paso to receive his discharge from the army to go back to civilian life.

The sending of an officer of the aerial service to the Laredo District to assume charge of the important office of intelligence officer is in keeping with the plans of the Southern Department as announced in The Times several weeks ago when the statement was given out that three officers of the aerial service had been assigned to Fort McIntosh. Captain Gallagher will be assisted in his work by two aerial service lieutenants who accompanied him to Laredo. It is probable that several aeroplanes will be stationed at Laredo to keep the border at this point under close guard at all times to prevent any attempted surprise raid or depredations by bands of lawless Mexicans. As stated before the policy of the United States toward Mexico has been changed from that of "watchful waiting" to "watchful preparedness," and any raids into American territory at this section of the border may result very disastrously for the invading party, as the army will be fully prepared to repel any such incursions that may be made in an unheralded manner.

RECORDS IN BOND ELECTION WILL BE TAKEN TO AUSTIN

County Judge Page Leaves for Austin This Evening to Secure the Approval of Recent Bond Issue.

County Judge Geo. R. Page leaves tonight for Austin, taking with him the records in the recent good roads bond issue of $300,000, which will be submitted to the attorney general for approval. Judge Page will return to Laredo as soon as this matter is attended to.

On the 25th of the present month, following the approval of the bond issue, the bonds will be offered for sale, and sealed bids will be opened for the purchase of the issue of $300,000, which bears interest at the rate of five per cent per annum.

GET READY FOR BUSINESS; CHARTER IS APPLIED FOR

Work of Construction on Plant of Home Ice Co. Will Begin Shortly; Modern Machinery Ordered.

The Home Ice Co. composed of Laredo capitalists, and which was organized here this week with a capital stock of $75,000, has made application for its charter at Austin, to which place Dr. H. C. Hall went for that purpose a few days ago.

Work of construction on the plant of the company near Fort McIntosh on the west side of the I. & G. N. track will begin within the next few days, as material has already been ordered, while the ice-making machinery and other machinery necessary for a modern ice plant will be moving toward Laredo within a very short time also. The plant will be completed and ready for business not later than December 15.

A BAND CONCERT TONIGHT BY 37TH INFANTRY BAND

On Martin Plaza Beginning at 7:45; Tomorrow Night Regular Weekly Concert at Fort McIntosh.

The regular Thursday evening concert by the Thirty-seventh Infantry Band under the direction of Lieut. Carl Everlof, will take place on Martin Plaza this evening beginning at 7:45 o'clock, when a fine program of popular selections will be rendered.

Tomorrow evening, beginning at 7:45 o'clock, the regular Friday evening concert will be given at Fort McIntosh by the 37th Infantry Band. These weekly concerts are highly appreciated by the music lovers of Laredo, and the concert on one of the plazas each Thursday evening and the one at Fort McIntosh each Friday night are being largely attended by both civilians and soldiers.

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it"

TIMES WANT ADS.

$ $ $ $ $ Money Makers $ $ $ $ $

LOCAL NEWS

—The play at the Royal Theater last night, "Common Clay," in which Fannie Ward had the stellar role, was evidently based on the old saying that "there is much good in the worst of us." The play told a story that was here and there tinged with tender sentiments and pathos, but it was a story of that kind of love that stands the fire test and comes out without a blemish.

—We are agents for the Goodrich and Silvertown tires, the best tires made. Satisfaction guaranteed. Adjustments made here. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—Have resumed my classes in shorthand and Spanish. Residence phone 348, No. 812 Farragut Street. 7-8-10t.

—WE BUY, sell, trade, repair and tune pianos by expert mechanic. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street, Phone 663. 7-7-7t.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo yesterday afternoon: Three carloads of ixtle, one carload of crockery, one carload of hides and skins and one carload of manganese.

—We have secured the service of a first class mechanic and we are now in position to give the public first class service in repairing and overhauling jobs. Give us a trial all work guaranteed. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—Second hand furniture bought and sold. 1701 Hidalgo St. 6-18-tf.

—Nereo G. Navarro,, Notary Public with Webb County Lumber Co. 6-5-tf.

—Globe Tires:—A complete line, all sizes in stock. "As good as the best and better than the rest." R. R. Wilkes, phone 669. 6-4-tf.

—While the street widening work is in full progress on Farragut street it would be well for the property owners of narrow streets like Iturbide, Lincoln and Hidalgo to get busy and start a movement having for its purpose the widening of those thoroughfares also. Traffic demands a widening of those streets if they are to retain their places in the business district.

—Our paint shop is the best in town; bring your car around. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—For seven thousand mile guarantee on auto casings at very low prices see Citizens Auto Company. Remember we guarantee and adjust here. 7-4-7t.

—Thirty years a Roof Man. I paint and stop all leaks under a guarantee on tin, paper and shingles. Al J. Nolen, P. O. Box 568, Laredo, Texas. 6-28-1m.

—If you want a plumber in a hurry phone Juarez No. 1203. 3-14-tf.

—It is not once in a lifetime that many Laredo people have the opportunity to hear such fine musical artists as those that are members of the Italian Grand Opera Co. which is now filling an engagement here. Their repertoire of plays, too, are all popular operatic favorites, and the parts are taken by real artists. Go and attend a performance while the company is here.

—If your car needs repairing try the new mechanics at the Rio Grande Buick Co. You won't regret it. All work guaranteed. Moser Auto Co. 7-10-6t.

—If others have failed to fit your eyes correctly, try us. We guarantee satisfaction or you don't pay. L. Daiches, Jeweler and Optician. 7-8-6t

—I buy and sell anything from a pin to a locomotive; this includes farms and ranches. J. L. Fierros, 302 Farragut street. 2-17-tf.

—The Bellmont. Rooms and apartments. 602 Main Ave Phone 576 or 1017 6-20-tf.

—BRAND NEW "HOFFMAN" Piano player for sale. Terms if desired. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY, 1209 Hidalgo Street. 7-7-7t.

—We paint automobiles; also make auto tops Fidel Cantu, Phone 202. 6-15-tf.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf.

—Will W. Gregg, Notary Public, at Times office; residence 812 Farragut street Residence phone 348 4-27-tf.

J. PLUVIUS TOOK VACATION BUT DIDN'T STAY AWAY LONG

After a Whole Day Without Signs of Rain Laredo Section Got a Good Dust Settler Yesterday Afternoon.

After an elapse of a whole day without any rain during which J. Pluvius was "off the job" of supplying almost daily moisture to the Laredo section of coutry a heavy downpour of rain fell for a few minutes yesterday afternoon and what dust tried to get busy during the short dry spell again had the kibosh put on its aspirations.

The rain yesterday afternoon came from the eastward and for a few minutes it was accompanied by a good breeze. East of Laredo a good rain fell and the moisture all soaked into the ground by this morning.

PREPARING FOR CENSUS.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—In less than six months from date Uncle Sam is to begin the great decennial count of noses, or in other words the taking of the Federal census of 1920. Already sociologists from American universities are at work planning the preliminary details. It is designed to have every detail under experts.

Ten years ago the Federal census began April 15. The forthcoming census will start on January 1, as a date better suited to ascertain the crop yield of the preceding season. It is expected that all places of 2,500 inhabitants will be canvassed in two weeks. What is known as the "hand count" will begin about January 15 and the bulletins announcing the population of cities will follow.

About thirty questions will be asked of each individual or some one representing him. There also are agricultural, industrial and other schedules with extensive questionnaires. The chief work now is in arranging for the tabulation of this immense amount of highly specialized information. It will be done by machinery so much improved over that used ten years ago that the work will approach the miraculous.

During the period of greatest activity about 100,000 clerks will be employed in the field and in the Census Bureau in this city. This force represents a larger body than the combined population of New York, Philadelphia and Boston 130 years ago, when the first census was taken.

The enumeration of 1790 cost $44,000, and at that the money ran out and the names were never printed. It is estimated that the total cost of the forthcoming census will be at least $20,000,000. The design is to proceed regardless of cost, efficiency being of more importance than economy. The aim is to make the 1920 census the most efficient ever taken by Uncle Sam.

The first census numered the inhabitants of the original 13 States. On the whole it was vastly more difficlt to take the first census than it will be to take the forthcoming enumeration of 1920. Conditions were much more difficult. All work west of the Alleghenys was practically abandoned, in spite of the fact that there was an important interest in the Northwest; but Detroit was not reported, neither was Vincennes, then a highly important military and trading post.

tI was the day of small things. Philadelphia was then national capital, and Washington was still a paper plan without a name, but popuplarly called the "Federal city."

Uncle Sam's first census shows that he was very green at the business. Today, the records of that enumeration would be thrown at once into the waste basket as wholly impossible; but they were the best that the times afforded, crude, weak and childish as a piece of scientific work. In short, the first census is a statistical curiosity, whose real value is purely sentimental.

The enumerators were not even provided with blanks, and they used such odds and ends as they chanced to have, or could beg or borrow, such as butcher's brown paper, bits of parchment, the back of wallpaper, or slips pasted in long ribbons.

One of the greatest difficulties encountered by the enumerators was a religious superstition of the people. Many of the preachers were violently opposed to the census, because in Bible times a curse fell over the land when the children of Israel were numbered.

Where the first census, taken less than a decade after the American colonies had achieved their independence, required only the name of the head of each family, with the number of persns in the household, the forthcoming enumeration will include not only people, but horses, cattle, sheep and swine, together with the collection of an enormous amount of data.

The census will include Guam, Samoa and the Canal Zone, but not the Philippines, which will take a census of its own this year.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

JULY 10.

John W. Griggs, former Attorney-General of the United States and a lawyer of international reputation, today reaches the 70th milestone on his journey through life. A native of New Jersey and a graduate of Rutgers College, Mr. Griggs began the practice of law in 1871 and at the age of 27 entered public life as a member of the New Jersey legislature. In 1896 he was elected to the governorship, being the first Republican to hold the office in New Jersey in 30 years. The brilliancy that attached to the record of Mr. Griggs as Attorney-General is still well remembered. He resigned the New Jersey governorship to go to Washington under McKinley, where he had thrust on him with startling suddenness the problems of international law during a war with a foreign power and the defense of the acquisition by the United States of numerous islands and millions of people as the result of that conflict.

Few wearers of bracelets know that they were once used to distinguish the insane. Before lunatics were confined in asylums they were obliged to wear an armlet for distinction.

COTTON CROP BENEFITTED BY RECENT HEAVY SHOWERS

Weeds Have Not Appeared So Badly After the Rains and the Crop is Reported in Excellent Shape.

According to information given The Times, the recent rains have proven of inestimable value to the cotton crop of the Laredo section, and much of the cotton that was planted late and had attained only a small growth up to the time that the rains began in late May, are now in a most advanced state.

Unlike in most sections of the state where cotton is grown extensively, the crop hereabouts is not endangered by weeds following the heavy rains, and at this time the cotton growers are even able to work in the fields and keep the crop in a wholesome condition and free from weeds and pests generally. Indications are that with present propitious conditions continuing for a few weeks longer the Laredo section will have a heavy yield of cotton—about 1,500 bales—or the heaviest crop of cotton ever grown in this immediate vicinity.

ODD FELLOWS ATTENTION.



Rio Grande Lodge No. 373 meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. Fred. L. Mackay, Noble Grand; J. H. Barlow, Secretary.

Laredo Encampment No. 29 meets every second and fourth Friday at 8 p. m. Jos. Netzer, Chief Patriarch; G. W. Pew, Scribe.

G. W. Glasscock-Rebekah Lodge No. 438 meets every first and third Friday at 8 p. m. Miss Hortense Tannenbaum, Noble Grand; Jos. Netzer, Secretary.

All visiting Brothers and Sisters are cordially invited to attend. Lodge room at the corner of Farragut street and Convent avenue.

SEPARATED MILK AND BUTTERMILK

10 cents per gallon—Bring your bucket.

Consumers Ice & Fuel Co.

7-8-5t.

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR AND JAPANESE MINISTER HERE

Both Are on Their Way From Mexico City to Washington; Bonillas Too Busy for Interview.

Mexican Ambassador Ignacio Bonillas, accompanied by Baron Otori, the Japanese minister to Mexico and a member of the Mexican embassy, arrived in Nuevo Laredo last night in a special car attached to the regular train. The party spent the night in Nuevo Laredo.

This morning Ambassador Bonillas and the Japanese minister and the attaché of the embassy crossed to Laredo and proceeded to the Bender Hotel, where they spent the day. The Times reporter visited Ambassador Bonillas this morning to secure an interview, but found him a very busy man going over documents with the attaché of the embassy, and he expressed regret that he was too busily occupied at the time to give out anything for publication. The party will leave Laredo this evening on their way to Washington.

ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO. PRESENTS "IL TROVATORE."

Artists Participating in Great Classic Last Night Won Approval and Appreciation of Laredo People.

A fair-sized and appreciative audience greeted the Italian Grand Opera Co. in its second night's engagement in Laredo at the Lincoln Theater last evening when the classical opera, "Il Trovatore," was presented. It is to be lamented that this famous operatic organization is not holding forth at a playhouse that possesees better accoustics than exist where they are, but, withal, the singing is of that high standard that only artists in grand opera are capable of rendering.

In the opera last night there were five vocalists, two women, Beatriz Pizzorni and Elena Haler, and three men, Alfredo Graziani, Arturo Mondragon and Leopoldo Perini, that merited special praise and approbation from the audience, for their finely cultured voices, with full volume and the modulations that are trained to those points of subtleness where the voice comes from the high notes down through the trills and soft, low notes, the members of the cast last night won the approval of all. Every member of the Italian Grand Opera Co. is an artist and those who fail to attend are missing a treat the like of which Laredo will not have again in some time to come. Tonight the company will present the opera "Rigoletto."

The Joy of Living.

To enjoy life we must have good health. No one can reasonably hope to get much real pleasure out of life when his bowels are clogged a good share of the time and the poisons that should be expelled are absorbed into the system, producing headache and indigestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets will move the bowels, strengthen the digestion and give you a chance to realize the real joy of living. Try it.

Carload of Fine Watermelons.

Just received a carload of fine big watermelons. Call early and get the pick. 904 West Houston street. 7-9-3t.

Back Again

C. HEIN

Plumbing, gas fitting and sewering.

201 Farragut St.

PHONE 1188

WORK GUARANTEED

Pictorial Review Patterns are the most popular styles of to-day. Use them and you'll like them. We sell them.

Bucilla Embroidery Pkgs. ⅓ off this week.

MISS M. SALLEE.

1209 LINCOLN ST.

GEOLOGISTS

We specialize in field examinations for oil and gas.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

MILLER, ROW AND ENGLISH

427 Gunter Bld'g. San Antonio, Texas

Laredo Typewriter Exchange

G. L. DEBUISSART, Prop.

General Repair Work

1407 Iturbide St. Phone 1190

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

National of Mexico Railways Express

Downtown Office, 1111 Grant St. Phone 957

Will receive at Laredo for shipment into Mexico by express goods arriving either by freight or express paying such charges for collection at destination.

W. E. DONNELLY,

COMMERCIAL AGENT.

LAREDO, TEXAS.

WANTED

WE Want listing on Farms and Ranches, in Texas and Mexico, also City Property in Laredo. Give us a short time listing and we will sell your property for you.

OIL AND GAS LEASES.

We will buy leases in Webb, Zapata, Starr, Jim Hogg, Duval, La Salle and adjoining Counties. We have the buyers and can give you quick results. Call on or write us.

International Land & Leasing Company.

611 FLORES AVE.

From Friday's Daily.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Friday.

Mrs. W. N. Young will entertain at bridge at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, honoring Mrs. J. E. Jones of Galveston.

Troop No. 2, Boy Scouts will hold their regular weekly meeting at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Saturday.

Mrs. B. F. Wright will entertain at bridge at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon complimenting Mrs. E. J. Dwan, Mrs. S. D. Jackman and Mrs. A. B. Muller.

The Monday Bridge Club will meet with Mrs. Joe Martin in the morning at 9:45 o'clock.

• • •

Good Morning.

The dark, dark night is gone,
The lark is on the wing,
From bleak and barren fields he soars,
Eternal hope to sing.

And shall I be less brave
Than yon sweet lyric thing?
From deeps of failure and despair
Up, up, my heart, and sing.
—Ella Higginson.

• • •

General Mention.

Greetings have been received from Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cluck and Mr. Ed. Cluck, who are spending a delightful two weeks in Georgetown.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Asher Smith left Wednesday for Galveston on a visit.

• • •

Rev. F. Gaylord Roberts left Wednesday for Pearsall to be gone over Sunday.

• • •

Miss Frances Cox of Austin will arrive next week to be the guest of Miss Celeste Hamilton.

• • •

Mrs. A. B. Benson and two babies expect to leave tomorrow for Victoria, Texas, for a few weeks visit to Mrs. Benson's parents.

• • •

Miss Jamie Kerr of San Antonio will arrive next week to visit her sister, Mrs. Norwood Witting.

• • •

Mrs. Alphone Wormser and children expect to leave tomorrow for Corpus Christi to spend a month.

• • •

Mrs. W. E. Jones and two children returned to their home in Thurber, Texas, last week after a pleasant visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Putman.

• • •

Mrs. Louise Foulon of New Orleans left Tuesday evening for her home after a year's visit to her brother, Messrs. V. L. and Baldomero Puig. She was accompanied by her nephew, Joe Puig, who will spend the remainder of the summer with her. Mrs. Foulon returned home in response to the news of the early return of her son, Sergt. First Class B. L. Capedillo, who is at Tours, France, at present.

• • •

Announcement.

Mr. Henry H. Franks
announces the marriage of his
daughter
Mabel Carl
to
Mr. George B. Murphy
on Wednesday morning, July the ninth, Nineteen hundred and nineteen, at the Church of the
Annunciation
Houston, Texas.
At Home
after August the fifteenth
Brownsville, Texas.

• • •

The Elks Club will give a hop in their hall this evening and The Times was requested to say that all members are invited to attend.

• • •

Club Notes.

Circle D of the W. M. U. of the Baptist Church held its regular weekly Bible Study at the home of Mrs. Sallee on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. The lesson was conducted by Mrs. Sallee and the subject discussed was "Evidences of the Spiritual Birth." Those present were Mesdames Guinn, Heaner, Camp and Sallee and Miss Minnie Burr.

• • •

The members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Christian Church held a business meeting at the home of Mrs. E. F. Hamilton os Thursday afternoon. The meeting opened with a Bible lesson led by Mrs. Hamilton covering the first chapter of St. John. A short business session followed the lesson, in which plans were formulated for a bazaar to be given in the fall. Several minor business matters were discussed. A pleasant social hour was also enjoyed. Those present were Misses Roberts and Mesdames Hodges, Worsham, Morgan, Keithley, Bradford, Roberts, Smith, Ralston and the hostess.

• • •

Mrs. Henry was hostess yesterday afternoon to Circle B, W. M. C. of the Baptist Church. After an interesting meeting, delicious iced water-melon was served to the following ladies: Mesdames Burr, T. C. Mann, Simmons and Black, and Misses Pace, Pullin and the hostess.

• • •

Miss Hellman Honored.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Alexander entertained with a charming dancing party last evening at the Latin-American Club, honoring their sister, Miss Inez Marguerite Hellman of St. Louis. The rooms were very attractively decorated in quantities of vari-colored roses and scores of marguerites. Villar's orchestra furnished delightful music and dainty programs bearing the following inscription, "Dance in honor of Miss Inez Marguerite Hellman, by Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Alexander, Latin-American Club, July 10, 1919," marked twenty straight and four extra dances. Delicious fruit punch and confections were served throughout the evening. The punch table was beautifully arranged, the bowl being encircled with clusters of green grapes and leaves, while graceful clusters of purple grapes tied in lavender tulle were suspended from the chandelier over the bowl. About one hundred and sixty guests enjoyed the delightful hospitality of the evening.

• • •

Murphy-Franks.

"A very quiet wedding ceremony was solemnized Wednesday morning at 7:15 o'clock at the church of the Annunciation, uniting in marriage Miss Mabel Franks, daughter of Mr. H. H. Franks and Mr. George B. Murphy of Brownsville. The decorations consisted of palms and ferns banking the altar. The only attendants were Miss Ruth Murphy, sister of the groom, who served as maid of honor, and his brother, Mr. Harris Murphy, the best man. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She wore a becoming traveling suit of dark blue cloth with accessories to match and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses as an added bridal charm. The maid of honor's gown was of pale gray georgette and she carried a lovely shower bouquet of La France buds and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy left immediately after the ceremony for a wedding trip to include New Orleans, New York, and other eastern cities. After six weeks they will be at home in Browssville. The out of town guests for the wedding were Mrs. John T. Murphy, Misses Lucille and Ruth Murphy and Mr. Harris Murphy of Laredo, Texas." The above was taken from the Houston Post and will be of interest to friends of the bridegroom, who is a Laredoan.

CENTENARY OF NOTED NOVELIST.

New York, July 11.—Although her fame has long since passed away, the centenary of the birth of Susan Warner, the novelist, will be recalled today by many women who relished Miss Warner's novels in their girlhood days. The novelist first saw the light of day in this city on July 11, 1819. At a very early age she evinced a decided literary talent. It was not until her thirtieth year, however, that she published her first novel, a work which was to give her wide fame.

Miss Warner's first novel, and the work by which she is still best remembered, bore the title of "The Wide Wide World," and was published under the pen name of "Elizabeth Wetherell." The book attained a phenomenal and continued popularity. Indeed, no other novel written by a woman in the early history of American literature ever met with so large a sale, with the single exception of Harriet Beecher Stowe's 'Uncle Tom's Cabin." "The Wide Wide World" found favor throughout the English-speaking world and was also translated into French and German. Its successor, "Queechy," published in 1852, was almost equally successful and was translated into Swedish and several other foreign languages.

Miss Warner was the author of a number of other novels and religious works, including several books written in collaboration with her sister, Anna Bartlett Warner. The author died at Highland Falls, N. Y., in 1885.

DR. PESSOA GREETED IN WASHINGTON



This photograph shows the arrival of Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, president-elect of Brazil, at the Union station, Washington. With him is Frank L. Polk, acting secretary of state, and back of them are naval aids and marines. The party was escorted by marines and a detachment of cavalry.

FROM HERE AND THERE.

More than one million persons in England are receiving unemployed pay from the Government.

Wedding presents in Hungary are given only to poor couples to help them to get their home together.

The name of Archangel is, properly, Archangelsk. The city was founded in 1514 and for about 120 years it was the only port of Russia.

British merchant shipping sunk by the Germans during the war is officially estimated at 2,1917 vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 7,638,020.

A woman's chance of marriage is greatest between the ages of twenty and twenty-five years, when fifty-two per cent of the marriages take place.

The first women printers are said to have been nuns of the Dominican order, who ran a printing press in the convent at Mt. Ripoli, Italy, as early as 1476.

The Persian bridegroom is obliged to give his bride a certain sum of money in addition to other presents. If he is in moderate circumstances he gives his bride two complete dresses, a ring, and a mirror. He also supplies the furniture and other necessaries for their home.

A severe headache is a common complaint with the bear. When attacked acutely, he will amble along to the nearest hollow tree and smell out the bees, who in turn become highly indignant and sting the intruder unmercifully. But the bear doesn't mind. With a snort and shrug he ambles off home again. His headache has been cured by the bee stings.

In the heat of summer, owing to expansion, a steel bridge is appreciably longer than it is in winter, and at various times of the year it may be longer on one side than on the other, as when a hot sun plays on one flank, and a cold wind impinges on the other. The "breathing apparatus" of a bridge consists of rollers under the feet at one end, so that the end can move to and fro freely according to the expansion and contraction of the huge girders.

Once upon a time the Dutch people were tulip-mad, fabulous prices were paid for bulbs, and fortunes were lost and won. Today tulip-growing is a steady industry in Holland, and every acre of land on a tulip farm is reputed to be worth twenty-five hundred dollars. The ground is first fertilized and planted with potatoes, so that the manured land may not too rich for the bulbs, then tulips are planted the second year. Offshoots develop on the parent bulbs, and it is the breaking up of one root into many, and developing the shoots, that makes most of the business on the Dutch flower farms.

FOR THE BUDGET SYSTEM.

The democratic party, after prolonged alliance with unsound money theories, astonished the country by establishing the federal reserve system after the republicans had failed in that attempt. Now the republicans have a praiseworthy ambition to match that achievement by adopting a budget system, a thing that has been talked about and vainly urged upon congress for fifty years. The next speaker of the house, Representative Gillett, declared over a month ago in favor of a budget system, and now Senator Penrose, the next chairman of the senate finance committee, in setting forh his program, puts the budget first. Mr. Penrose will introduce a budget bill as soon as congress convenes. Accompanying this project are plans for the reduction of taxation, which apparently must wait until the budget system is adopted. At present, estimates are thrown into congress by department heads, which really means by bureau chiefs, and considered without any attempt at coordination of income and outgo, or even conference between the appropriations and ways and means committees. There is no established relation between appropriations and expenditure.

Mr. Penrose's plan would not only bring the two committees into relation, but would yoke them up with all the administrative departments. The need for such a measure has long existed, but is now made imperative by what Mr. Penrose calls "the habit of extravagance and wasteful expenditures developed by the war." So, too, Mr. Gillett has seen for years, and as minority leader of the appropriations committee under democratic rule and chairman of it under republican rule, he has had ample opportunity to see—the evils of the present system; and he declares that "the extraordinary monetary demands during the war, followed by lack of proper control and supervision of expenditure, have strongly emphasized a pressing need for reforms in that direction."

Thus the two leaders are one, a most encouraging sign.—New York Times.

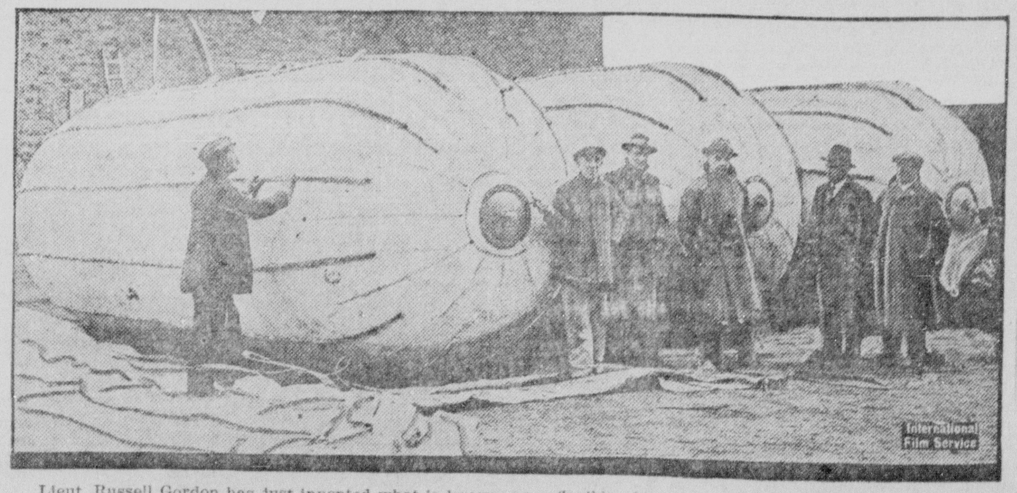
Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it. •

Great Britain will have to pay to the United States over $35,000,000 in final adjustment of military operations.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

FLEXIBLE AIR CAMELS FOR MARINE SALVAGE



Lieut. Russell Gordon has just invented what is known as a flexible air camel for marine salvage. The camel is ist an air vessel which is packed up in a small space, and numbers of them are inserted in the hold of a submerged hip. Air is then pumped into them from above and, as water displacement takes place, gradually raises the vessel to he surface.

RATIFICATION BY GERMAN ASSEMBLY MAY NOT BE SATISFACTORY, SAYS PARIS PAPER

New Constitution Provides that in Case of Cession of Territory the States Who Lose Territory Must Ratify the Treaty in Addition to the Approval by the Central Government.

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 11.—The ratification of the treaty by the German national assembly may be held insufficient, according to the Petit Parisien. The new German constitution provides that where territory is ceded ratification of the treaties by the states which have lost territory is necessary in addition to approval by the central government.

Resume Trade With Germany.

Washington, July 11.—Trade between the United States and Gerrany will be resumed immediately, Acting Secretary of State Polk announced today. Mr. Polk said that blanket licenses would be issued, but that dyes, chemicals and potash would be excepted. Formal announcement is promised within 48 hours. The secretary made it clear that resumption of trade with Germany would not abrogate the trading with the enemy act or mean that the state of war was ended.

American Arrangements Completed.

Washington, July 11.—All arrangements for removing restrictions on tracing with Germany have been completed as far as the American government is concerned, Vance McCormick, chairman of the war trades board, said today. The lifting of the blockades by the supreme economic council alone is awaited.

Editor as Ambassador.

Copenhagen, July 11.—Maximilian Harden, the editor, probably will become the German ambassador to Washington when diplomatic relations are restored, according to a Hamburg newspaper despatch.

Bulgarian Delegates Expected.

Paris, July 11.—The delegation to the peace conference from Bulgaria is expected here July 25, the newspapers announce.

APPROPRIATIONS TO GET CONSIDERATION

PRESIDENT IS STILL STUDYING BILLS AND MAY NOT SIGN ANY OF THEM AT ONCE.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 11.—President Wilson still had before him today the appropriation bills and it seemed doubtful whether any would be signed this week. It is understood the president feels that measures carrying an appropriation of two billions of dollars deserved deliberate consideration. He indicated that he was devoting considerable attention to the rider on the agricultural bill repealing the daylight saving law. As far as is known the president's mind is open on this matter.

Considered Mexican Question.

Washington, July 11.—President Wilson made an unexpected call on Acting Secretary of State Polk today. The president carried a number of documents and it is understood that the Mexican question was among the first considered. The conference lasted an hour and it is understood the president acquainted Mr. Polk, who succeeds Secretary Lansing on the peace delegation, with the situation there.

PACKER DOMINATION IS PRESENT MENACE

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION TOLD WILSON THAT FUDAMENTAL ACTION IS NECESSARY.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 11.—Domination by the packers of all the important food of the United States and international control of meat products with foreign companies seems certain unless fundamental action is taken to prevent it, the federal trade commissions, rebates and undisclosed control of corporation, the report urged the importance of full publicity of the ownership of all industries.

FIGHT WITH NEGROES.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 11.—A fight between whites and negroes at Longview early today resulted in several white persons being wounded and the burning of several negro houses, according to reports here. Fearing further trouble the Longview authorities requested that rangers be sent there.

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it" •

WHAT SHE NEEDED.

First Young Lady (learning golf)—Dear me, what shall I do now? This ball is in a hole.

Second Young Lady (looking over a book of instruction)—Let me see. I presume you will have to take a stick of the right shape to get it out.

First Young Lady—Oh, yes, of course. See if you can find one like a dustpan and brush.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

CLAY COURT CHAMPIONSHHIPS.

Chicago, Ill., July 11.—Everything is in readiness at the South Side Tennis Club of this city for the opening there tomorrow of the ninth annual tournament for the clay court championship of the United States. An entry from a large number of national champions, present and past, assures the best tournament since the start of the annual fixtures in 1910.

Among the contestants will be such high ranking players as R. L. Murray of Niagara Falls, the present United States champion; V. S. Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., and W. T. Tilden of Philadelphia, the present United States doubles champions; W. M. Johnston of San Francisco, winner of th national singles championship in 1915; W. T. Hayes of Chicago, winner of the national clay court championship in 1911, and S. T. Hardy of Chicago, who won the title in 1917.

Chicago, with Hayes, Hardy, R. H. Burdick and A. L. Green as its outstanding contenders, will try to keep the honors in the middle West against the brilliant players from the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards. In this endeavor the Chicago contenders will be aided by sch brilliant players as John Hennessey of Indianapolis, the star junior player; F. L. Josties and T. R. Drewes of St. Louis, and W. K. Westbrook of Detroit, present holder of the Western Intercollegiate Conference A. A. and New England sectional singles championships.

The Pacific Northwest also will be represented in the tournament by a prominent player in K. L. Simmons of Butte, Mont., who made such an excellent record on the Yale University team.

The week's program will have an added and interesting event in the shape of a mixed doubles championship. Several nationally prominent women players are expected to participate in this event, among them Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Florence Ballin of New York.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These tablets are intended especially for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation. If you have any trouble of this sort, give them a trial and realize for yourself what a first class medicine will do for you. They only cost a quarter. •

Carload of Fine Watermelons.

Just received a carload of fine big watermelons. Call early and get the pick. 904 West Houston street.

7-9-3t.

MOONEY'S WIFE WENT TO SEE THE PRESIDENT

TUMULTY TOLD HER WILSON HAD DONE ALL HE COULD FOR HER HUSBAND.

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 11.—Mrs. Rena Mooney, wife of Thomas J. Mooney, who is serving a life sentence in connection with the Preparedness Day bomb explosion in San Francisco, called at the White House today and conferred with Secretary Tumulty. Mrs. Mooney was informed that the president had done all that was possible for her husband. Mr. Tumulty added, however, that the president was willing to receive and read any petition she decided to submit. Mrs. Mooney then went to the department of labor to see Secretary Wilson.

MORE THAN HALF WAY.

By Associated Press.

New York, July 11.—The British dirigible R-34 was estimated as better than half way across the Atlantic early today. The last report received indicates that at 9 o'clock the airship was 1,665 miles east of New York.

WANT CRAWFORD TO RESIGN FROM BOARD

ALLEGE HE PARTICIPATED IN ATTEMPTED TO GIVE UP OPTION ON BLUE RIDGE FARM.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, July 11.—The resolution by representatives of Nueces county asking Walter J. Crawford to resign from the state normal school board of regents because of alleged participation in the attempt to relinquish the state's option of purchase of the Blue Aidge prison farm, introduced late yesterday, cannot be considered until the house convenes on a new legislature day. The house convened today uder a recess from yesterday.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Centenary of the birth of Susan Warner, one of the most popular American women novelists of her day.

Centenary of the birth of William Robert Grove, the English scientist who was the first to popound the doctrine of the correlation of forces.

One hundred and seventy-five years ago today was born Pierce Butler, the son of an English baronet who became United States senator from South Carolina.

The national reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which has held forth in Atlantic City this week, will come to a close today.

Professor Frederick K. Starr, of the University of Chicago, will sail for Japan today to undertake an investigation of trade conditions in that country.

President Samuel Gompers and Treasurer Daniel J. Tobin, of the American Federation of Labor, are to sail on the Mauretain from New York today to attend the International Labor Conference to be held at Amsterdam the latter part of July.

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight and Saturday generally fair; continued warmer.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. today:

Max. temp. 92 degs.
Min. temp. 81 degs.
General direction of wind: Southeast.
Clear.

From Saturday's Daily.

DECENTRALIZED GOVERNMENT.

A Utah congressman has introduced a bill for appropriating a million dollars for a branch headquarters for the interior department to be located "in some Western state."

At first sight this seems like an attempt at "pork barrel" legislation, but after some study it will be seen to have been dictated by a full knowledge of how matters are run in Washington—and from Washington.

We see matters which should be depended for their settlement upon a close study of matters on the ground, yet which are settled offhand by some petty department head in Washington without a moment's consideration, unless it sometimes that he happens to ask some congressman from the section involved as to the merits of the case.

Men in Washington who have never been west of Cincinnati or south of Richmond have the power of settling matters which involve the well-being of millions of citizens, yet the matter is coolly pigeon-holed or thrown into the department chief's waste basket without any consideration whatever.

There are vast stretches of the public domain which are under the direct supervision of the interior department. Most of the clerks and bureau chiefs know nothing of these lands except what they read in the department reports and what they can find on the map.

The people, for instance, are deeply interested in questions regarding the public forest reserves, the water-power sites and other things of which the bureau chiefs know little and care less.

With a branch of the interior department under an efficient chief located in the midst of these vast domains there would be some chance to get consideration of a matter without weeks—even months—of delay, and with a prospect that the chief or his immediate subordinates might get the views of the people directly interested.

It is proposed, for instance, to lease a part of the public domain to cattle or sheep men. Immediately a howl of protest goes up from people who have never even seen the land involved, and the matter, after some months of discussion by mail, is shelved. In the meantime, the government loses the money which would have been paid for the use of the land, squatters cause the forest rangers sleepless nights and sometimes fires break out to worry the fire fighters.

There are waterpower sites which would be the better for development, yet some of the opponents of leasing government property are able to prevent the development and those who might start a profitable business without in any way damaging the origin site are kept from establishing their enterprises.

There is one trouble with much of of the government work; it depends on bureau chiefs who in most cases get the swelled head after being in office for a while and who seem to think that the public is not nearly as important as they are.

This sort of men invariably have a rubber stamp attitude toward the rest of the world and seem to think that their dictum is of as much value as the executive order of the head of the department.

And such men are invariably of small caliber, having little to recommend them intrinsically. They are appointed because of political influence and they soon get into the rut of government routine, after which they are not worth little to anyone.

We have important branches of other departments in various parts of the country, and their work seems to be as satisfactory as if it had each day the stamp of approval of some bureau in Washington.

Why not try this plan of the Utah congressman. With our other expenditures a mere million would seem like a drop in the bucket of daily waste, and perhaps more might come out of it than is even anticipated by the author of the plan.

And anything which looks to the transaction of business right on the ground would seem to be for the good of the people.

WHAT IS THEIR STATUS?

The Irish-American delegates (appointed by the Irish-American societies) who attempted to secure a hearing from the Paris peace conference have returned to America. And now arises the question, What is their present status? Are they Americans or are they Irish? If Americans, have they not forfeited their citizenship by acting as accredited representatives of another country? And if Irish, are they not thus debarred from citizenship in America, while being subject to the courts of Great Britain as rebels?

As was to have been expected, their mission was a failure. They did not succeed in securing a hearing for the Irish "republic," nor did they gain any recognition from the peace conference. Lloyd George, as was perfectly natural, refused to see them, and they gained a private audience with President Wilson on the groud that they were American citizens.

Some two years ago the country was aroused to the dangers of the hyphen. Much was said concerning the people of German descent or birth who placed their friendship for Germany above their loyalty to the United States. And the "hyphenated citizens" were held up to a just execration.

What are we to say concerning the hyphen in the Irish-American title? Is a man, merely because he happens to be of Irish blood or birth, any more entitled to recognition as of dual personality than a citizen of German blood or birth? Is it not time for us to put an end to this parading under the shield that is black on one side and white on the other?

There is no one who wants the Irish to forget their descent or their blood. But when an Irishman becomes an American citizen, or the son of a native Irishman is born in this country, he should stop all censure by openly deciding whether he is to remain an Irishman or to become a genuine American citizen. There is no more room for divided loyalty among the ranks of the citizens of Irish blood than there is among those of German or Austrian or Bohemian or Scandinavian blood.

It is a piece of impudence for the Irish-Americans to demand a hearing on behalf of the Irish republic—so-called, but not yet recognized by any nation on earth. It would be no more so for the German-Americans to demand of congress the recognition of the Hungarian soviet or the republic of the Rhine.

It is true that the men of Irish blood have made a wonderful record in this country. They have done the same in other countries as well. But the descendants of the Irish soldiers of fortune who fought in the ranks of the Spanish army, for instance, do not demand of Spain any recognition of the Sinn Fein. And it is a question if the descendants of the brave Irish who fought for Chilean independence would demand of that country the support of the Irish republic and call themselves Irish-Chilenos.

The Duke of Wellington was proud of his Irish blood, but he did not call himself an Irish-Briton. The Irish who fought in our Civil War were proud of their Irish blood, but they did not demand the support of our country in the Fenian rebellion.

The Irish in this country are honored by all who know them. The people of America have substantially shown their sympathy with the people of Ireland. It is not a question for us to decide whether or not the Irish people are right in their demands for freedom from British rule.

But at least we can refrain from inter-meddling in the matter of the Irish rebellion, and our citizens, whether of Irish blood or not, have no right to embroil us with a nation that has been our faithful ally in the war against Germany.

Messrs. Dunne and Walsh have the right to show their sympathy with the Sinn Fein, and if they so elect may even go across the ocean and join the ranks of the fighting rebels. But they are outside their rights when they attempt to force our nation into an alliance with the rebels and to make us unfaithful to our treaty obligations.

INCREASES RANGER FORCE FROM 10 TO 17 MEMBERS.

Captain Ryan's Company of State Rangers Here is Being Brought Up to Its Full Quota of Officers-Men.

Acting under instructions of the adjutant general and in conformity with the law passed by the last legislature making a ranger company to consist of a captain, sergeant and fifteen privates, Captain William M. Ryan, of Company C, Texas State Rangers, stationed at Laredo, is now recruiting his company up to the full limit of seventeen men.

The company up to recently consisted of Captain Ryan, Sergeant Franklin and eight privates, but now it is being brought up to the full strength of two officers and fifteen men. The ranger company has its quarters not far from the banks of the Rio Grande on Water street between the Holding Institute and Fort McIntosh and is always ready when its services are needed. The company is practically filled up at this time.

EXPECTED HOME TOMORROW FROM VISIT STATE CAPITAL

County Judge Page Will Return With Approval of Attorney General to $300,000 Good Roads Bond Issue.

County Judge Geo. R. Page, who left for Austin several days ago with the records in the $300,000 good roads bonds issue voted by the tax-payers of this county last month, is expected to return to Laredo tomorrow with the approval of the attorney general to the bond issue.

As soon as he returns Judge Page will get everything in readiness for the receiving of sealed bids for the purchase of the bonds, which bear interest at the rate of five per cent per year, and which will be opened and sold to the highest bidder on the afternoon of July 25 at 4 p. m., and for which there will be a number of bidders, judging from present indications.

New Garage Opens for Business.

A new garage, conducted by E. L. Moore and Linn Kirkindall, both of whom are experienced mechanics and automobile repairmen formerly with the Rio Grande Buick Co., has opened for business at 1301 Santa Maria Avenue, where every facility for quick and efficient work is provided. The new firm solicits a share of the public patronage. Phone 203.

REST AREA FOR SOLDIERS AT CORPUS GETS POPULAR

Barracks Are to Be Constructed Along Water Front There and Good Time in Store For the Soldiery.

The following item from the Corpus Christi Caller anent the rest area for soldiers established at the seaside for the benefit of the soldiery of the Laredo and Brownsville districts is of interest to many people here especially the men of the Thirty-seventh Infantry regiment stationed at Fort McIntosh:

"Sixty men comprising the army personnel who are to be stationed here for the purpose of maintaining the rest camp will arrive in the city in a few days from Brownsville. The men are to be taken from the 37th infantry and will be in charge of a commissioned officer.

"In all probabilities the men will be quartered in tents for the time being, until wooden barracks are erected. The site of the camp is the property back of the North Beach bath house and the plans are now under way for the construction of wooden dining halls and an orderly room.

"Lieut. Harry Evans, from Brownsville district has been attending to the details surrounding the coming of the company of soldiers from Brownsville. He is to spend the rest of the week in Corpus Christi and will have everything in shape for the company when it arrives. As yet it has not been learned who will be placed in command of these men and the announcement is expected from General Rivers within a few days.

"Yesterday General Rivers wired W. C. Wright of the War Camp Community Service that he would send approximately seventy men to Corpus Christi each week to take advantage of the rest plan under official direction and supervision.

"The War Camp Community Service and the other organizations who are to take active part in entertaining the men sent here announces everything in readiness for the visitors."

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between Rudolfo Zaffirini and Joe Barberio was dissolved on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1919. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged at No. 619 San Agustin Ave. in the City of Laredo, Texas, where business will be continued by said Joe Barberio under the firm name of Joe Barberio & Company.

R. ZAFFIRINI,
JOE BARBERIO,

Laredo, Texas, July 11th, A. D. 1919.

BUYS VALUABLE PROPERTY; PLANS BIG IMPROVEMENTS

Elks Building Ass'n of This City Sells Property on Hidalgo Street to E. S. Russell for $10,000.

The property comprising a brick building just west of the telephone office on Hidalgo street, occupied by W. R. Muter, and which has a frontage of about forty feet on Hidalgo street, was purchased yesterday by Ed. S. Russell, of the firm of the City Drug Co., from the Elks Building Association for a consideration of $10,000.

Mr. Russell, when seen by The Times reporter today and asked if he intended to improve his newly-acquired holdings, replied: "Yes, we are planning to make big improvements on this valuable piece of property, but just what the improvement will consist of is not as yet fully decided on."

It is very probable, judging from what has been learned, that a magnificent and modern business block, several stories in height, will be erected in a very short time on this propeprty, which fronts on Hidalgo street and is practically in the center of the business district of Laredo.

WAS STAEBED DURING PLAY BUT WOUND IS NOT SERIOUS

During Presentation of "Faust" By Italian Grand Opera Co. Last Night Tragedy Was Narrowly Averted.

A real tragedy was narrowly averted during the production of the last act of the opera, "Faust" by the Italian Grand Opera Co. at the Lincoln Theater last night, at the time when the duel between Fausto (Luis de Ibarguen) and Valentin (Arturo Mondragon) takes place. During the duel Valentin, in making a lunge at Fausto, presumably accidentally lost his balance and drove the point of his sword into the forehead of Fausto, dazing the leading man, although only a small abrasion of the flesh took place, and he being removed from the stage in a semi-dazed condition. Graciani took the place of Ibarguen as Fausto and finished the play. The accident did not prove serious and Mr. Ibarguen will be all right again for his next play.

The play last night was up to the usual high standard of this famous operatic organization, although the audience should be much larger than it is on each evening. Grand opera of the character that is now being presented here is rare in a city of less than 50,000 people, and why the people of Laredo who would travel miles to see grand opera do not patronize the highclass Italian Grand Opera Co is a problem hard of solving, except that perhaps a greater crowd might attend if the operas were presented in the Royal Opera House.

LOCAL NEWS

—The low round-trip excursion rates being offered every Saturday from Laredo and intervening points to Corpus Christi are proving quite an inducement to the summer excursionists and quite a number of Laredo people are "taking a run" down to the seaside city each week to spend the Sabbath listening to what the wild waves are saying and watching wonderful stunts out in the surf.

—Quite an extensive building plan is in view for Laredo during the next few months, including the erection of several modern business blocks on valuable property in the center of the business district. While all this is going on numerous handsome cottages are likewise going up in various portions of the city.

—The play at the Royal, presenting Sessue Hayakawa and his wife in the human-interest drama, "The Courageous Coward," was a drama in which the great Japanese screen favorite and his life companion were at their best and did full justice to a great play, proving in the play that "it is what we do and not what we say" that often brings an unjustified misunderstanding.

—Born:—This morning to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Craig, a fine boy.

—The following importations from Mexico passed through the port of Laredo yesterday afternoon: One carload of guano, two carloads of hides, six carloads of ixtle, one carload of manganese and one carload of calamine.

—The printed programs for the Teachers Institute, which takes place in September, are now in the hands of County Superintendent Richardson and those interested who desire copies of same may have them by calling on Supt. Richardson.

—The following marriage license has been issued by the county clerk since last report: Marcos Soto and Miss Julia P. Medellin.

GROUND HAS BEEN BROKEN FOR ERECTION COTTON GIN

Building Will Be Completed and All Ginning Machinery Installed and Ready for Operations August 5.

Ground has been broken on the Heights on the site opposite the J. D. Finnegan & Co. warehouse for the modern cotton gin to be erected by R. M. Johson to gin this season's crop in the Laredo section.

The construction work is being done by L. V. Jambers, the contractor. The building will be completed and all the machinery installed in readiness to begin ginning operations on August 5. All the latest and modern ginning machinery will be installed and Mr. Johnson expects to be able to handle all the cotton grown in the country around Laredo this season.

Notice of First Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the incorporation organized under the name of HOME ICE COMPANY will be held in the parlor of the Elks Club, in the City of Laredo, in Webb County, Texas, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1919, for the purpose of adopting by-laws and for the transaction of all other business which may legally be brought before it.

Given this the 12th day of July, A. D. 1919.

ROBT. McCOMB,
A. J. NEFF,
S. N. JOHNSON,
J. R. MOORE,
H. C. HALL.

Beginners Dance.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the season was the beginner's dance given at the Soldier's Club last evening. Nearly an entire company was present, and out of this number sixty signed up to make this class a permanent one. Miss Kelly was assisted in teaching by fifteen of the best dancers from the post, and three of the finest lady dancers in Laredo. A number of ladies enjoyed the instruction, and promised to return again. It must be an understood fact that good dancers are not allowed on the floor on Friday night, unless they are willing to teach, and no offense must be taken if their attention is called to this fact. We mean no harm, but this is strictly a dancing class. We again extend a cordial welcome to those who would like to help us on Friday evenings at eight-thirty.

Mrs. Burns' Letter.

Here is a letter that is certain to prove of interest to people in this vicinity, as cases of this sort occur in almost every neighborhood, and people should know what to do in like circumstances:

Savannah, Mo., Oct. 12, 1916.

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy about nine years ago and it cured me of flux (dysentery). I had another attack of the same complaint some three of tfour years ago and a few doses of this remedy cured me. I have recommended Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy to dozens of people since I first used it" •

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 60c. per month.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

JULY 12.

1817—Alvin Saunders, governor of the Territory of Nebraska and U. S. senator, born in Fleming County, Ky. Died in Omaha, Nov. 1, 1899.

1844—Joseph Signay became first Roman Catholic archbishop of Quebec.

1859—The emperors of Austria and France met at Villa Franca and agreed upon preliminary terms for peace.

1868—Bernard J. McQuaid was consecrated Roman Catholic bishop of Rochester.

1869—Napoleon II granted certain reforms in government in compliance with a demand of the people.

1897—Nicholas C. Creede, millionaire mine owner, committed suicide in Los Angeles.

1915—Severe artillery combats reported throughout the western war arena.

1916—British captured German first line trenches on front of nearly eight miles.

1917—Gen. Sibert arrived in Paris on his way to the American training camp.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS.

JULY 12.

Sir William Osler, one of the world's famous medical scientists and educators, is 70 years old today, or 36 years beyond the age at which, he is reported to have said, the period of man's usefulness expired. In contradiction to his own theory, Sir William's activities seem to have increased with his years, for he rendered most distinguished service to the Allied cause in the war just ended. The famous physician is a native of Canada and was educated at Toronto University and McGill University, subsequently going abroad for special studies. His career as an educator began in 1884, when he accepted a position as professor of clinical medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. Later he went to Johns Hopkins University, where he widened his reputation as professor of medicine. In 1905 he left Johns Hopkins, after holding a professorship there for sixteen years, to become Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford.

Lame Shoulder.

This ailment is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles. All that is needed is absolute rest and a few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it.

ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE WAR.

JULY 12.

Ex-Czar Nicholas of Russia reported slain by Bolsheviki.

Austrians continued rapid retreat before the Italians and their allies.

German Imperial Chancellor declared Germany willing to receive peace proposals if made in a "spirit of sincerity."

CONSTIPATION

And Sour Stomach Caused This Lady Much Suffering. Black-Draught Relieved.

Meadorsville, Ky.—Mrs. Pearl Patrick, of this place, writes: "I was very constipated. I had sour stomach and was so uncomfortable. I went to the doctor. He gave me some pills. They weakened me and seemed to tear up my digestion. They would gripe me and afterwards it seemed I was more constipated than before.

I heard of Black-Draught and decided to try it. I found it just what I needed. It was an easy laxative, and not bad to swallow. My digestion soon improved. I got well of the sour stomach, my bowels soon seemed normal, no more griping, and I would take a dose now and then, and was in good shape.

I cannot say too much for Black-Draught for it is the finest laxative one can use."

Thedford's Black-Draught has for many years been found of great value in the treatment of stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Easy to take, gentle and reliable in its action, leaving no bad after-effects, it has won the praise of thousands of peo who have used it. NC-118

SEPARATED MILK
AND
BUTTERMILK
10 cents per gallon—Bring your bucket.
Consumers Ice & Fuel Co.
7-8-5t.

CHICHESTER S PILLS



THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-che-ster s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SOCIETY



Mrs. Violet S. Oberfeldt
Society Editor
Phone 70 . . . . . Phone 43

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

Saturday.

Mrs. B. F. Wright will entertain at bridge at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon complimenting Mrs. E. J. Dwan, Mrs. S. D. Jackman and Mrs. A. B. Muller.

The Monday Bridge Club will meet with Mrs. Joe Martin in the morning at 9:45 o'clock.

Dance at the Soldiers Club in the evening.

Sunday.

The B. Y. P. U. of the Baptist Church will meet at the church at 6:30 o'clock in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet in the Church at 6:45 p. m.

The Epworth League of the Methodist Church will hold its regular meeting in the League room of the Methodist Church at 6:30 o'clock in the evening.

Monday.

Dance at the Wimen's Club at 8 o'clock in the evening.

This May Interest You.

The Times desires all social items of interest and cordially invites its readers to supply such news to the society editor. Send or phone all items about weddings, parties, visitors, dinners, receptions, bazaars, children's parties, etc. If you are leaving town or returning, or have visitors arriving or departing. The Times will be glad to know it. While names will not be used all written communications must be signed. This is imperative to prevent imposition. Phone all society communications to the Society Editor of The Times at No. 70 between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning and 5 and 8:30 in the evening.

Ubiquity of the Flag.

The men of Mars and Jupiter,
If they can see so far,
Behold a great phenomenon
Upon this old earth-star.
Around its middle goes a belt
Of colors bright and gay,
Red, white and blue, from Sandy Hook
To Hongkong and Bombay.

Reflected in the Golden Horn
The hues of glory shine,
They float above the Paris streets,
And o'er the ancient Rhine.
They flutter by the London docks,
And where Siberian snows
Forever fold the frozen plain,
Their vivid splendor glows.

From San Juan to Seattle,
From Naples to Capetown,
From Honolulu's waving palms
To Fujiyama's crown,
From Rio to the polar ice,
Triumphantly unfurled,
Columbia's Stars and Stripes have put
A girdle round the world.

—Minna Irving in Leslie's.

General Mention.

Mrs. Robert McComb and Mrs. L. J. Christen left this morning for California and expect to be absent for several weeks.

Mr. Edward Mullally is expected home this afternon after an absense of several months.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Jones leave Sunday night for their home in Galveston, Texas.

Mr. O. H. Guinn expects to leave on Tuesday for East Texas on a two weeks' visit to relatives.

Edward Wright and Pat Eistetter are expected home from Corpus Christi, where they have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wright.

Mr and Mrs. J. B. Hazelrigg and family have returned to Laredo to live and have taken the Kenney home on the Heights.

Mrs. Kirby Walker and little son are in the city visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Hamilton.

Mrs. J. J. Howell has gone to San Antonio for a six weeks' visit.

Mr. Robert Hinnant, a prominent cattleman of Hebbronville, is in the city for a few days.

Among the arrivals from Mexico today were Mrs. Dr. Oxford and family from Matehuala. They are staying at the Travelers Hotel.

Mr. Ernest A. Siros and son, Master Ernest, Jr., of Port Arthur, Texas, arrived in the city yesterday for a few weeks visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Siros.

Entertaiment.

A party of young ladies, chaperoned by a number of matrons, motored out to the out-post at Santa Isabel last night and enjoyed a moonlight picnic given under the auspices of the K of C. A stringed orchestra was taken along and dancing was enjoyed. Sandwiches, iced tea and delicious iced water-melons were served to the guests by the soldier boys.

Honoring Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. J. E. Jones, who expects to return to her home in Galveston after having been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hatley, during Dr. Jones' absence in France, was the honor guest at a delightful party on Friday afternoon with Mrs. W. N. Young as the charming hostess. The rooms were attractively arranged for the game, bowls of roses and cosmos being used in decoration. Mrs. Jones held high score and was given a daintily embroidered towel and as honoree was presented with an exquisite gauze fan. Mrs. C. M. Fish held low score and received a hand-embroidered towel. A delicious ice course with cake was served before the game. Those present were: Mesdames Jones, Huberich, Hatley, Hill, Woodman, Boniger, Fish, Wilson, Giles, Misses Hill, McKnight and Mowry.

Morning Bridge Party.

A most pleasant hospitality of the morning, marked by its informality, was the bridge party given by Mrs. Geoffrey James Giles at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Halsell, honoring Mrs. Frederick Gilbreath and Mrs. E. J. Dwan. Tables for bridge were placed on the spacious gallery, which shaded by awnings and banked with ferns and foliage plants made a delightfully cool place for the game. Mrs. W. N. Young scored high and was given a set of embroidered Japanese tea napkins, Mrs. Jamison held low score and was given a hand-embroidered towel, while the honorees were presented with dainty cuff pins of gold. A three-course luncheon was afterwards served in the dining room from tables holding crystal bowls of red roses and ferns as centerpieces, and a military note was featured in the favors of small American flags in standards and in the place cards of figures of Uncle Sam. Those present were: Mesdames Dwan, Gilbreath, Cogley, Jamieson, A. B. Muller, Hall, Sheiby, Colbern, Young, Weber of Corpus Christi, Bobbitt, and Miss McKnight.

PERSONALS

Joe Barberio, of the firm of Zaffirini & Barberio, who has been in San Antonio for several weeks undergoing medical treatment, is temporarily at home.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between P. W. Booth and C. S. McKinney, of Laredo, Webb County, Texas, under the firm name of P. W. Booth & Company, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by the said P. W. Booth and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

P. W. BOOTH,
C. S. McKINNEY.

Laredo, Texas, June 21, 1919.

Associated Charities.

There will be an important meeting of the Associated Charities at the Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. All are urged to attend.

JOHN COLMAN, President.

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Celebration of Orangemen's Day, in honor of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne.

The first United States Custom House in Philadelphia was opened one hundred years ago today.

The Roman Catholic archdiocese of Quebec is seventy-five years old today, having been established by papal decree, July 12, 1844.

The Wisconsin State Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters will open its annual convention today at Manitowoc.

The fashionable summer colony at Pride's Crossing, Mass., will be the scene of a notable wedding today whes Miss Katherine Cummock Blodgett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wood Blodgett of New York and Grand Rapids, becomes the bride of Major Morris Hadley, U. S. A., son of the president of Yale University.

SUNDAY, JULY 13.

The great Methodist Centenary Exposition at Columbus, O., will close today.

The Colorado State Association of Letter Carriers meets in annual convention today at Denver.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.